The Maryland Gazette.

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JOHN E. HOWARD,
Attorney at Law.
Annapolis, Maryland.
Office in West Street.
March 5.

PROSPECTUS
For Publishing in the City of Baltimore a Weekly Paper under the title of
THE
WEEKLY BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN.

AT the solicitation of several of our friends in this city, and applications of others from the different counties of the state, we have concluded on issuing a weekly edition of our paper, on or before the first of February next, or as much sooner as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained, to warrant the undertaking.

It is deemed unnecessary to enter into a long detail of our political opinions, as they are well known to our friends throughout the state; but as it is usual to make some pledges on commencing a new publication, we will merely state, that as we have always been *strictly* Republican, so shall we continue, in despite of the machinations of wily politicians who have exerted every energy to break us down; and so long as the principles of the present National Administration continue to receive the support of the people—the yeomanry of the land, we shall continue their trusty sentinel on the watch-tower of freedom, and warn them of every encroachment on their liberties, by ambitious and aspiring demagogues.

We are not disposed to eulogize the character or conduct of men in this prospectus, but make these few remarks that our friends may know that our principles are *unchangeable*, and that we shall never desert them in the time of need—when the cause of our country calls every man to action.

It is unnecessary to extend a prospectus for a Newspaper, as every citizen is acquainted with their utility in diffusing intelligence on all subjects of a local or foreign nature; and the influence placed within their power, to be exerted over the public mind, if properly conducted, by giving the general spring to those principles upon which our liberal institutions are founded, or in correcting those erroneous theories, by exposing their origin, and holding up to view the individual who may be disposed, either from a personal disaffection or private interest, to sport with the liberties of his country, or trifle with the inalienable rights of FREEMEN.

It will, no doubt, be conceded on all hands, that the result of the late election in this state, was owing in a great measure, to the want of a more general dissemination of information among the people. Our opponents have had every advantage in this respect.—More than two thirds of the papers in this state; and in this city, two of them open and avowed enemies, and two others, while professing neutrality, were evidently hostile to the principles of the Administration, were arrayed against us. Still we battled with them all, and if we were not victorious, it was owing to the want of a more general circulation of information among the people, than to the want of energy on our part. With these few remarks, we shall submit our sheet to the good sense and liberality of the public, hoping that they will see the necessity of encouraging us in our undertaking, as well for the interests of the party generally, as for ourselves.

TERMS.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN will be printed on the same size sheet as our daily and country edition, and will contain most of the reading matter which may appear in those papers in the course of the week. Good paper and fair type will be used, and every improvement in its mechanical arrangement shall be adopted of which the encouragement we shall receive will admit. It will be issued every Saturday morning, at the low price of Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of six months, or Three Dollars if not paid till the end of the year. ☞ *These terms must be strictly adhered to.*

Editors with whom we exchange in this and the adjacent states, will confer a favour by giving this prospectus a few gratuitous insertions in their papers; and by sending a copy containing it, *marked*, they will thereby entitle themselves to a free exchange for one year; and those friends to whom we send it, will please procure as many subscribers as they can, and return their names to this office, about the time the publication is to be commenced.

Post Masters and others, who will exert themselves in procuring subscribers, and forward the amount of their subscriptions, will be entitled to a deduction of fifteen per cent and a copy of the paper for one year for their trouble. They will also forward their names immediately, in order that we may place them among our list of Agents. Address, postage paid,

S. & J. N. HARKER.
South Gay-street, opposite the Exchange.
Dec. 4.

A LIST OF LAWS
MADE AND PASSED AT
DECEMBER SESSION 1834.

(Concluded.)

219. An act to alter and amend the constitution.

220. A supplement to the act entitled, an act to establish permanent salaries for the Judges of the six judicial districts in this state.

221. An act to divorce Margaret Callahan of Frederick county, from her husband Patrick Callahan.

222. A further supplement to an act, entitled an act to authorise a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of finishing the Roman Catholic church in Frederick Town, in Frederick county

223. An act directing the levy court of Prince George's county to pay to the messenger of the county court of said county, the sum of money therein mentioned.

224. An act for the relief of William Strickland an infant child of the late William Strickland.

225. A supplement to the act to regulate fences in Dorchester and Caroline counties, passed at December session 1833, chap. 119.

226. An act entitled, an additional supplement to the act entitled, an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned, so far as relates to Harford county.

227. An act to authorise Thomas H. Buckner of Charles county to bring a certain slave into this state.

228. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, the duties of executors, administrators and guardians, and the rights of orphans and other representatives of deceased persons.

229. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to abolish the office of trustee of the state, &c., passed at December session, 1828, chapter 74.

230. An act to provide for completing a new map and geological survey of this state.

231. An act to establish a market and build a market house in the town of Cumberland, in Allegany county, and for the regulation of the same.

232. An additional supplement to an act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others, passed at December session, 1827, ch. 117.

233. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the dispatch of business in Baltimore county court.

234. An act to authorise the commissioners of Anne-Arundel county to sell certain property therein mentioned.

235. An act to alter and change, in part, the divisional line between the second and third election districts, of Washington county.

136. An act to incorporate the Union church in Bakersville, in Washington county.

237. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to revive and amend the act entitled, an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of the town of Cumberland, in Allegany county, and to incorporate the same.

238. An act to repeal the act of the present session of the general assembly, chapter 35, entitled, an act to authorise certain commissioners to lay off a road from the store of William Dorsey, at Back creek, in Somerset county, to the county road, at the expense of said Dorsey.

239. An act to divorce Virginia Williams from her husband Isaac Williams.

240. An act to divorce Mary Baldwin, of Baltimore city, from her husband James Baldwin.

241. An act to provide for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland, and for the completion of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road to the borough of York, in the state of Pennsylvania.

242. An act to incorporate the Principio Company of Cecil county.

243. An act to incorporate the Thistle Manufacturing Company.

244. An act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, upon the Sabbath day.

245. An act for the benefit of Anna Barnett, Benjamin Barnett and Fanny Barnett.

246. An act for the relief of Anne and William Bowen.

247. An act to authorise the Rev'd. George L. Mackenheimer of Prince George's county, to bring two female slaves into this state.

248. An act for the greater dispatch of business in the Court of Appeals.

249 A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act to authorise and empower the levy court of Charles county to assess and levy a sum of money on the assessable property thereof, for the purpose of building a Jail in said county, passed at December session, 1811, chapter 55.

250. An act for the incorporation of the Old Town Lyceum.

251. An act to enroll, organize, equip, and regulate the militia of this state

252. An act for the benefit of James Carlin, of Frederick county.

253. An act to declare and ascertain the right of citizens of this state, to private roads or ways.

254. An act for incorporating the Little Creek Academy, in Harford county.

255. An act to authorise John D. Perkins, of Kent county, in the state of Delaware, to make and execute a deed of manumission, and to have the same recorded in Queen Anne's County Court.

256. An act to divorce Mary Ann Roache, of Baltimore.

257. An act supplementary to an act, relating to taking supersedeas, and making valid the same.

258. An act to incorporate the Wetipquin Academy, in Somerset county.

259. An act to incorporate Cokesbury Academy, in Harford county.

260. An act relating to a road in Montgomery county.

261. An act to build or repair a bridge at the nine bridges.

262. An act to ratify, confirm and make valid certain acts and deeds done and executed by William H. Fitzhugh, as sheriff of Washington county.

263. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout this state, passed at December session, 1825, chap. 164, so far as the same relates to Kent county.

264. An act to incorporate a company for the purpose of draining the right prong of a branch in Queen Anne's county, known by the name of the Andover branch.

265. An act concerning the Students of St. John's College.

266. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to prevent the unlawful exportation of negroes and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning runaways, passed at December session, 1817, ch. 112.

267. A further supplement to an act, entitled, a supplement to the act, entitled, an act vesting certain powers in the President of the United States.

268. An act relating to the Franklin Turnpike Road.

269. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the American Life Insurance and Trust Company.

270. A supplement to an act relating to justices of the peace, in the city of Baltimore.

271. A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act authorising gates to be kept on the the public roads in Q. Anne's county, passed at December session 1824, ch. 167.

272. An act relating to the payment of the crier and bailiffs of Baltimore county court.

273. An act for the distribution by lot, of certain real and personal estate.

274. An act to extend the charters of several Banks in the city of Baltimore.

275. An act relating to the City Hotel, of Frederick.

276. An act to authorise Alexander McDonald, devisee in trust of Nicholas G. Ridgely, to lease and make sale of, certain property therein mentioned.

277. A supplement to the act entitled, an act relating to the city of Baltimore, passed at December session, 1817, chapter 148.

278, An act specifying certain duties to the Treasurer of the Western Shore, in relation to Banks.

279. An act to authorise the appointment of a commissioner of Loans.

280. A supplement to the act entitled, an act to provide for electing commissioners for Cecil county by districts, and prescribing their duties and powers, and repealing an act and its supplements therein mentioned.

281. A supplement to the act entitled, an act to incorporate the Delaware and Maryland Rail Road Company.

282. An act to authorise the recording of a certain deed of sale and manumission.

283. An act to divorce Ann B. Wilcox of Baltimore city, from her husband James Wilcox, of Kent county.

284. An act to permit Guardians, Executors and trustees, to bring slaves into this state from any adjoining states or district to hire and work and not for sale.

285. An act to authorise the distribution of certain Real Estate in the city of Baltimore by lot.

286. A supplement to the act entitled, an act for the speedy trial of crimnals and ascertaining their punishment in the county courts, when prosecuted there, and for payment of fees due from criminal persons, passed at April session, 1715 chapter 26.

287. An act to authorise an exchange of certain grounds therein mentioned.

288. A supplement to the act entitled, an act to establish a Bank and incorporate a Company under the name of the Elkton Bank of Maryland, and to the act entitled, an act declaring the continuation and extension of the charter of the Elkton Bank of Maryland.

289. A supplement to an act to authorise the appointment of justices of the peace in the city of Baltimore, with limited jurisdiction, passed at December session 1625, chapter 189.

290. An act for the benefit of William Russell.

291. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act for amending and reducing into system, the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, the duties of Executors, Administrators and Guardians, and the rights of Orphans and other representatives of deceased persons.

292. An act to make valid a certain deed from Bene S. Pigman to Henry Motter, bearing date the 12th day of June, in the year 1824, and recorded in Liber J. S. No. 20, follos, 226 &c. one of the land records of Frederick county.

293. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act relating to insolvent debtors in the city and county of Baltimore.

294. An act, authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money to purchase a Fire Apparatus, and for the improvement of the town of Bel Air, in Harford county.

295. An act for the relief of John Marbury, executor of the last will and testament of William Marbury, late of the District of Columbia, deceased.

296. An act to limit and define the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

297. An act to divorce Henrietta Morris of Charles county, from her husband James Morris.

298. An additional supplement to the act entitled an act, relative to the public roads in St. Mary's county, passed December session 1821, chapter 54.

299. An act to provide for the augmentation of the sinking fund, and the gradual payment of the public debt.

390. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate Frederick town in Frederick county.

301. An act defining the powers of the moderator and commissioners of Hagerstown.

302. An act relating to Constable's fees, in Washington county, and for other purposes.

303. An additional supplement to an act, entitled an act to lay out and make public a road in Montgomery county, passed December session 1816.

304. An act relating to the public roads in Talbot county.

305. A supplement to an act, entitled an act to facilitate the recovery of debts due from the several Banks in this state, and to compel the said Banks to pay specie for their notes, or forfeit their charters, passed at December session, 1818 chapter 177.

306. An act to incorporate the Baltimore property guard.

307. An act to divorce Rosanna Artinson of Washington county, from her husband Elie Artinson.

308. An additional supplement to the act concerning crimes and punishments.

309. An act to prevent the useless accumulation of cost arising from the publication of notices of orders, passed by the courts or Judges thereof, of such counties wherein no newspaper is edited.

310. An act to authorise the levy court of St. Mary's county, to levy a sum of money sufficient to erect a bridge over the head waters of Britter's Bay, in said county.

311. An act to preserve the fish, oysters and terrapins in Wye River.

312. An act to divorce Isabella P. Baltz of Baltimore county from her husband John Baltz.

313. An act to open and extend Gough and Wolf street in the city of Baltimore.

314. An act to divorce Ann Chapman and Job Chapman.

315. An act to allow Roderick McGregor, of Prince George's county, to bring into this state, a negro man therein named.

316. A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805.

317. An act for the payment of the journal the accounts.

318. An act for the benefit of Dr. Henry Clagett, of Leesburgh, in Loudon county, in the State of Virginia.

319. An act for the relief of Artimus W. Maynard, James Harris and Gassaway Watkins.

320. An act for the revaluation and reassessment of the real property of St. Mary's county.

321. An act to incorporate the first Female Beneficial Society of Baltimore.

322. An act to authorise the levy court of Prince George's county, to levy a sum of money to supply the clerk's and register's office in said county, with fuel.

323. An act for the benefit of William Jenkins, former collector of the taxes for Anne-Arundel county.

324. An act to authorise the leasing of lands situate in Baltimore county, in which Henry Payson Norris, a minor, is interested.

325. An act giving to Judge Thomas Buchanan a per diem compensation in certain cases.

326. An act to repeal an act passed at December session, 1833, ch. 209, so far as relates to A. Arundel county.

327. An act to incorporate a company for constructing a floating bridge over the Middle Branch of the Patapsco river, in Baltimore county.

328. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act relating to the records of conveyances in the several counties of this state, passed at December session, 1833, ch. 88.

329. An act for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Kent county.

330. An act to provide for the erection of a bridge over the head waters of the Wicomico River, at or near Allen's Fresh, in Charles county.

331. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to authorise the building of a Clerk's office and Register's office for Prince George's county, or the enlargement of the present offices, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty two, chapter 293.

332. An act for opening a road from the Thistle Factory Bridge, at the Patapsco Falls, to the old Landing on Hilton Road, in Anne Arundel county.

333. An act to establish Public Schools in the twelth election district of Baltimore county.

334. An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges, in Allegany county.

335. An act for for the relief of sundry poor persons in the several counties therein mentioned.

336. An act for the benefit of the securities for the appearance of insolvent petitioners within this State.

337. A bill, entitled, a further supplement to an act to provide for the distribution of that part of the school fund which is appropriated to Baltimore county, passed at December session 1828, chapter 185.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, April 9, 1835.

BALTIMORE, *March* 28.

MARYLAND STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the board of Managers held this day, Christian Keener in the chair, Beale H. Richardson, Secretary.

On motion of Rev. J. G. Morris, an election for an Executive Committee was had for the ensuing year, which resulted in the appointment of Christian Keener, Rev. J. G. Morris, Col. John W. Berry, Dr. John Fonerden, Beale H. Richardson.

On motion of Col. J. W. Berry the board proceeded to consider the subject of employing a permanent Agent for the advancement of the Temperance Cause in the state of Maryland, when it was unanimously

Resolved, That believing the services of an active agent essential to the success of the great moral reformation in which we are engaged, we will proceed at once to the selection of an individual to fill this important post. Rev. Thos. J. Dorsey was then put in nomination and unanimously elected as Travelling agent for the present year.

Mr. Dorsey accepts of the appointment and will enter at once upon the discharge of its interesting duties. A plan of proceeding is being sketched out by the Executive committee and will be published as soon as completed, for the information of all concerned.

By order,
B. H. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.

COMMUNICATED.

The following named gentlemen will be supported on Monday next as members of the Common Council, and will receive the support of

MANY VOTERS.

For Common Council.

RICHARD I. JONES,
JOHN RANDALL,
JAMES F. BRICE,
RICHARD G. HUTTON,
WILLIAM BRYAN,
JOHN T. BARBER, of Jno.
NICHOLAS H. GREEN.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

I respectfully decline as a candidate for Common Council of this city. My name was announced without my knowledge, and had I been consulted should have declined to serve, as I had previously determined not to be a candidate.—For the confidence you have placed in me in having elected me for several years as a member of the Corporation, accept my most sincere thanks. Your Ob't. Serv't.

GEORGE SCHWRAR.

At a meeting of the Members of the Legislature of Maryland, friendly to the Administration of the General Government, held in the city of Annapolis on the 22d day of March, 1835, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS the members of the Legislature of Maryland, friendly to the Administration of the General Government, after full and mature consideration, deem it advisable, that a State Convention of their party be held in the city of Baltimore on the 23d day of April next, for the purpose of determining upon the measures proper to be taken to secure to the state its just weight in the choice of a successor to our present Chief Magistrate. They therefore respectfully recommend to the friends of the Administration of the General Government throughout the state, to meet in the several election districts of their respective counties and cities, and elect four delegates for each county, and two for each city, to represent them in said Convention:

Resolved, That this recommendation be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting, and published immediately in the papers of this state friendly to the Administration.

WM. McMAHON, Chairman.
JNO. M. WYNN, Sec'y.

At a meeting held by the citizens of Leonardtown on the 21st ult. for the purpose of paying a tribute of respect to the memory of Colonel Enoch J. Millard, late Register of Wills for St. Mary's county, Doctor WILLIAM THOMAS was called to the Chair, and Major BENJAMIN G. COLE appointed Secretary.

On motion by H. G. S. Key, Esq. it was

Resolved, That Dr. Thomas I. Franklin, William T. Maddox, and William Ford, be appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS it has pleased Divine Providence to take from among us our respected and worthy fellow citizen Col. E. J. Millard, and entertaining as we do the highest respect for his worth and usefulness as a citizen, and for his ability and fidelity as a public officer, be it therefore,

Resolved, That we sympathise sincerely with his afflicted relatives for their irreparable loss.

Resolved, That in testimony of our respect for the deceased, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and presented to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to transmit a copy of the above proceedings to the Editors of the National Intelligencer and Maryland Gazette for publication.

WM. THOMAS, Chairman.
B. G. COLE, Secretary.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITIES OF BALTIMORE AND ANNAPOLIS AND ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

By a recent act of Assembly, the *two* Congressional Districts to which you belong have been *united*, and you will be called upon next October, (and probably sooner) to choose two representatives to the 24th Congress. I offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the next election, and I beg leave to say a few words in explanation of my offering myself in this *old-fashioned manner*.

It has been attempted here for some years past to present candidates for Congress exclusively through the medium of "party nomination;" but this practice has not yet (thanks to the good sense of the people) *become settled*, and I am inclined to think it is *becoming* and will soon be as *odious* as it is anti-republican. This bringing out of candidates "by *nomination*" (as it is called) is in fact nothing more than a man's *bringing himself out* by getting *a few friends* to name and endorse him as the *nominee* of a party, and I cannot see why the good old Maryland custom of a candidate directly offering and openly sustaining himself should be abandoned.

Being a native of Annapolis, I flatter myself I am not unknown in *Anne Arundel*, (though I *have never been a candidate in that county*) and if it shall be my good fortune to be trusted as one of the Representatives of the *new double District*, it will also be my pride to show that the interests of my native county are faithfully attended to *in like manner* as those of the citizens of Baltimore, among whom I live, and to whom I am already indebted for high manifestations of confidence and kindness.

GEORGE H. STEUART.

Baltimore, 12th March, 1835.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE BALTIMORE CONFERENCE—March, 1835.

Baltimore District—Alfred Griffith, P. E.

Baltimore City—Wm. Hamilton, G. G. Cookman, T. C. Thornton, James Sewell, Wm. H. Enos, J. Merican.

East Baltimore—S. G Roszell, R. S. Vinton.

West Baltimore—Joseph Frye.

Sharp-st. & Asbury—Jacob Gruber.

Baltimore Circuit—John A. Gere, Wm. Edmonds.

Severn—Charles A. Davis, Edward E. Allen, Jesse Stansbury.

Annapolis—John Poisal.

Calvert—Wm. Hank, Jonathan Munroe, Z. Jordan.

St. Mary's—W. G. Deems, H. Holland.

Prince-George's—John H. Baker.

Ebenezer—A. A. Eskridge, S. McMullin, J. M. Hanson, *sup.*

Montgomery—Jacob Larkin, E. Miller.

Patapsco—James Riley, W. T. Norfolk.

Matawoman Mission—John Smith.

Potomac District—Henry Slicer, P. E.

Alexandria—Edwin Dorsey, B. N. Brown.

Foundry—Samuel Bryson, T. S. Sargent.

Georgetown—Charles B. Tippet.

Leesburg—Joseph White.

Fredericksburg—James H. Brown.

Fairfax—Wm. Evans, L. F. Morgan.

Rock Creek—Thomas Wheeler.

Loudon—Gerard Morgan, A. Taylor.

Hillsborough—Wm. Monroe, R. Brown.

Warrenton—N. J. B. Morgan.

Stafford—E. R. Veitch, D. Thomas.

Lancaster—F. McCartney, A. Compton.

Westmoreland—C. Parkinson, Nelson Head.

Rockingham District—Nor. Wilson, P. E.

Rockingham—Wm. Weeks, Wm. H. Coffin.

Staunton—R. M. Lipscomb.

Augusta—John C. Lyon, T. O. Summers.

Lexington—T. H. W. Monroe, J. S. Martin.

Fincastle—G. Humphries, Edw. H. Barry.

Christiansburg—A. A. Reese, S. Mullin.

Monroe—J. W. Osborne, S. D. Hopkins, J. L. Brownwell, *sup.*

Covington—J. W. Richardson, G. L. Brown.

Lewisburg Circuit—Geo. G. Brooks, W. B. F. Linthicum.

Huntsville—Stephen Smith, J. Plotner.

Franklin—Jas. M. Green—one to be supplied.

Craig's Creek Mission—J. W. Cullem.

Winchester District—David Steele, P. E.

Winchester—John Miller.

Winchester Circuit—Jas. Watts, J. T. Payne.

Jefferson—Job Guest, Samuel Keppler.

Harper's Ferry—J. A. Henning.

Berkeley—John Howell, John L. Gibbons.

Springfield—William J. Lumsden.

South Branch—J. Clay, G. D. Chenowith.

Moorefield—D. Kennison, C. Hartman.

Woodstock—Philip Rescorl, E. P. Phelps.

Luray—M. Gobuen, B. H. Nadel.

Chambersburg District—R. Cauldon, P. E.

Chambersburg—George Hildt.

Waynesburg—James Berkeley.

Shippensburg—N. P. Cunningham.

Bloomfield—T. S. Harding, R. G. Nixon.

Mifflin—W. Haw, J. Hodges.

Littleton—P. McEnnally, G. J. Dyerly.

Hagerstown—J. Bear, Joab Bothard, T. J. Dorsey, *sup.*

Bedford—D. Hartman.

Cumberland—P. D. Lipscomb.

Allegany—B. Bany, S. V. Blake.

Clear Spring—W. B. Edwards, J. Clarke.

Northumberland District—W. Prettyman, P. E.

Sunbury—O. Ege, J. Anderson.

Hollidayʼs—D. Shaver, A. Britton.

Lewistown—G. Riley.

Lewistown Circuit—J. Stevens, J. S. Lee.

Berwick—J. Kessler, J. Kemp.

Northumberland—[illegible] Young, J. Geiser, S. Bears.

Lycoming—J. Shaw, T. Myers, S. Ellis, *sup.*

Bellefonte—J. Forrest, A. G. Chenowith.

Philipsburg—Elie Nachodemus.

Huntingdon—John Bowen, Thos. Taneyhill.

Carlisle District—A. Hemphill, P. E.

Carlisle—H. S. Keppler.

Carlisle Circuit—James Ewing, E. Avy.

York—Charles Kalbfus.

Shrewsbury—William Butler, Joseph Parker.

Harford—Henry Furlong, Amos Smith.

Great Falls—Isaac Collins, H. G. Dill.

Liberty—Charles B. Young, Hezekiah Best.

Frederick—Thomas McGee, F. N. Mills, J. L. Pitts, *sup.*

Asbury—Jacob McEnnally.

Gettysburg—Richard Bond, James Houseworth, James Reid, *sup.*

John Davis, College Agent, north of Potomac.

John A. Collins, College Agent, south of the Potomac.

R. B. F. Gould, permitted to visit Africa.

DEATH OF BISHOP M'KENDREE.

The Western Methodist, a journal published at Nashville, announces the death of a distinguished man in their fraternity, viz: WM. M'KENDREE. He was a native of Williamsburg, Virginia, and was an adjutant during the revolutionary war. When about thirty years of age, he became an itinerant preacher amongst the Methodists, and was made a Bishop in the year 1808. We subjoin, from the paper quoted above, some interesting particulars:—

Bishop M'Kendree preached his last sermon on earth in the new church in Nashville, on Sabbath, the 23d of November, 1834, which was reported from his lips, and forms the first number of the Western Methodist Preacher. His health immediately declined below its usual low state, and continued very indifferent until he left Nashville about the 22d December, to visit his brother, Dr. James M'Keudree, in Sumner county. He reached his brother's house or its vicinity before Christmas. His spirits were then low and his mind seemed to be in a state of severe trial, arising chiefly from the thought that his days of usefulness and labour for the church were over, and that he could in future expect to be nothing but an unprofitable servant. A spirit of worldly anxiety assaulted him, with which he buffeted for a season, struggling in prayer against it, in which labour he was joined by a favourite nephew, whose prayers he entreated that the temptation might depart. The cloud at length broke, the beams of the sun of glory shone through, and the abashed adversary fled from his last conflict with this man of God, who now boldly stepped beyond the valley of despair and over the enchanted ground quite into the celestial land of Beulah, where heavenly voices were heard, and where messengers from the better world were not 'few and far between.'

About this time the fore finger of the Bishop's right hand became affected with a singular swelling which came on the end near where he habitually held his pen in writing. He submitted it to medical treatment from his brother, Dr. James M'Kendree; but it seemed to resist and mock at all the efforts of skill, became exceedingly painful and wasted away the finger while the agony seemed to communicate to other parts of his body as if a sympathy existed between his back and head and the incorrigible tumor on his finger.

It was most affecting to learn the aid to which the Bishop resorted while in prayer. Sometimes members of his own family and religious children of the neighbourhood would be present when the Bishop would request their prayers, such was his faith in a prayer-hearing God that almost invariably the throbbings would cease during the prayer, and before its close the bishop would be in slumber as calm as an infant's. In one instance he told a friend and neighbour that he wished him to pray with him on account of his pain; not says he, as you pray in your family, but in faith, with direct reference to my case. After prayer the Bishop smiled, raised his hand and said 'it is easy now.' This was about two weeks before his death.

His strength was completely prostrated, and his voice sunk to a whisper, while his chronic asthmatic complaints increased, and his fits of coughing with his inability to raise the accumulating phleghm, gave premonition that his hold on life was like the gossamer web frail as the shadows that dance on the plain.

The attention of the Bishop's relatives had all along been unremitting and tender; it now became extreme. His interesting sister was ever at his bed side, wehre her 'post of observation darker every hour' had oftentimes been before—for many a time before this, has the Bishop gone home to die. His kind affectionate and engaging niece seemed for weeks to have risen above the want of sleep as she watched the nights and days away at his pillow. The Bishop was so affected by her constant attention, that he would kindly say to her—'Frances you are like a lamp; you wake when I sleep, to shine on me when I wake.'

The Sabbath previous to his death, four days before mortality was merged in immortality, his brother, the doctor, addressed him to the following effect: Bishop, you are sinking fast; we shall in all probability be soon separated. 'The Bishop replied—yes I know it; but all is well!' His brother then questioned him in regard to his last wishes respecting his funeral arrangements, when both the Bishop and his brother (both having been similarly affected with asthmatic complaints) were seized with a fit of coughing which interrupted their conversation for that time. Soon after the Bishop was seen to make a signal with his hand that he wished to speak, when at the request of Dr. M'Kendree, his son Dudley M'Kendree, the Bishop's nephew, leaned over him to receive his communications.

With regard to the state of his mind, the Bishop said "All is well for time and for eternity; I live by faith in the Son of God. For me to live is Christ, to die is gain." In the most emphatic manner he repeated:—"I wish that point to be perfectly understood—that all is well with me whether I live or die. 'For two months,' said he, "I have not had a cloud to darken my hope. I have had uninterrupted confidence in my Saviour's love." He commenced repeating the stanza—

"Not a cloud can arise, to darken my skies,
Or hide for a moment my Lord from my eyes"—

but not being able to finish the couplet it was finished for him.

With regard to the circumstances of his interment he summed up his wishes in the following expressive sentence:—"I wish to be buried in the ancient Methodist style; like an old christian minister." He was asked if he had any choice in regard to the text of his funeral sermon, the preacher, or the hymns to be sung on the occasion; he answered that he had none.—He was subsequently asked if he had any choice in regard to the one who should preach his funeral sermon; his answer was, "not particularly; Logan Douglass as well as any one." This was his way of calling the Rev. Thomas Logan Douglass, Presiding Elder of the Nashville District, and this is considered by his friends as the expression of a preference for him as the funeral orator, whenever the public funeral shall have been appointed.

The Bishop now seemed to summon all the powers of his soul to pass the cold stream of death. He had ordered the bedstead on which his venerable father died years ago to be brought in; and if we mistake not, the same bed and bedding to be placed upon it, as he wished to die where his father died. Upon this couch he waited the coming of the messenger of death.

In the interval between the Sabbath and the Thursday following when he died, he suffered but a little pain; was calm, composed, and awaited the coming of his Lord like one whose earthly labour had been done and well done.—Many were the gracious expressions which he whispered to one and another of his friends during those last days of his life; many of which will, no doubt, be treasured up and hereafter given to the public. To his nephew, Dudley M'Kendree, he said, "follow me as I have followed Christ, only closer to Christ." He was remarkably fond of the phrase—"*All is well.*"—With this he would almost invariably answer every question which related to the state of his mind; this indeed, was his last connected expression, although the last word he ever uttered in a mortal hearing was "*yes*," in answer to the question asked him as he was dying,—"Is all well."

On the day of his death he was questioned again in respect to his funeral arrangements; to which he answered, "I leave it all to my friends, only preserve the *plainness*; my friends know my wishes."

On the afternoon of his death a blister was applied to the tumor on his finger which appeared to be nearly or quite dead, the object was no doubt to create some action that might have a tendency to arrest gangrene. When the blister began to act he waved his hand backwards and forwards and asked what was the matter with it. As it seemed to distress him his brother removed the blister and put on an emollient poultice—when the Bishop whispered, 'it is easy now." After this, his kind and tender sister asked him if he was in pain—to which he answered 'no."

He had long been subject to coughing fits, and was obliged to be raised up each time to avoid suffocation. In order to raise him easier, a blanket was arranged so that he could be raised without injury to his arms; and his sister and niece, together with a little daughter of Dudley M'Kendree were in the habit of sitting behind him to support his head in a sitting or an incumbent posture.

Death was in the room. The question had been asked the venerable sentinel who shall no more stand on the towers of our Zion "is all well?—he had answered "Yes." Just then by a sudden spasmodic contraction he seemed to have a darting pain in his right side; the muscles of his left cheek appeared to suffer a corresponding spasm, and knotted up with a deep wrinkle which remained after the pain in the side had passed away. Sensible of the muscular distortion the Bishop was observed to make two energetic efforts to smooth down his countenance; the second effort succeeded, and a dying smile came over the brow of the veteran and descended upon the lower features of his face. Then the senior Prelate of our Episcopacy surrendered the parchment of superintendency which he had held of God and the church since 1808; he returned it stainless as the mountain snow. The struggle was over. The chariot had gone over the everlasting hills.

After death the Bishop's features were calm and beautiful. The woes of earth had passed; no trace of agony remained. There was a noble sublimity in the inanimate clay, connected with every circumstance of the Bishop's long and useful life, that made the gazer linger long over it as if he was looking upon features he should see again in some radiant scene over which the curtain of futurity yet hangs its folds.

In conformity with the wishes of the deceased, he was shrouded in a grave robe of black silk, and inclosed in a plain but substantial walnut coffin; and on Saturday, as we have previously mentioned, he was interred at the left hand of his father, only a few rods from the family mansion where he died.

There is one fact which we will mention as a testimony against a money spending and extravagant age; this venerable servant of Christ, from his salary of one hundred dollars a year, saved in the course of his life about three thousand dollars one half of which we understand he has left to the church, the other half to his relatives.

CHARLES PINKNEY, Esq., the Junior Editor of this paper, departed this life, on Thursday evening, very suddenly, in the 38th year of his age. Mr. Pinkney was the son of the late Hon. William Pinkney, of Maryland, and inherited the enlarged views, and chivalrous spirit of his father. He possessed a mind ennobled by every [illegible] talents have [illegible] racter of our country [illegible] fectionate; as a friend, [illegible] full; as a citizen, high [illegible] tive, for his country's glory. [illegible] leaves an affectionate wife, and a [illegible] cle of relatives and friends, to regret the early sacrifice to the tomb. *Republican & Patriot.*

Washington Jan.

COURT OF INQUIRY ON LIEUTENANT LANE—ORDER No. 19.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, March 17, 1835.

The Court of Inquiry instituted by direction of the President of the United States, which convened on the 28th of February, 1835, in the city of Washington, pursuant to 'Order,' No. 6, for the purpose of examining into the conduct of 2d Lieutenant John F. Lane, of the 4th Regiment of Artillery, in reference to an assault alleged to have been by him made on the person of the Hon. John Ewing, a member of congress from the state of Indiana, while returning from the House of Representatives in the evening of the 20th February, 1835, in the city of Washington, has reported the following opinion:

"The court, after a full inquiry, find the material facts disclosed by the evidence presented to be as follows:

'In the afternoon of February 20th, 1835, immediately after the adjournment of the House of Representatives for the day, the Hon. John Ewing, a member of that body, was proceeding on foot in the direct route from the capitol towards his lodgings in this city, when at a little distance from the Capitol square, he overtook, on the Pennsylvania avenue, Lieut. Lane, who was loitering or walking slowly in the same direction. When Mr. Ewing had nearly come up with him, Lieutenant Lane turned round, and accosting Mr. Ewing in a mild tone of voice, stated, in terms, his purpose of inflicting punishment or chastisement. Mr. Ewing having naturally manifested surprise and resentment at this declaration, and showing a disposition to defend himself, Lieut. Lane, with a slender iron cane, of less than six ounces weight, hastily struck Mr. Ewing just above the left eye.

The blow cut the skin of the forehead causing an effusion of blood and momentary staggering. This advantage in the contest does not appear to have been followed up by the assailant. On the contrary he remained firm in the same position. Mr. Ewing also had a walking stick in his hand, of the description called a sword cane. This, as soon as he had recovered himself a little he attempted to use, when the wooden case or scabbard, immediately flew off. He next endeavoured to revenge himself with the naked blade or rapier, but this was broken in a few trials, either by being parried by Lieut. Lane's stick or by his hands. After the first blow inflicted by Lieut. Lane, he appeared to have acted mainly if not entirely on the defensive. His stick flew out of his hand early in the conflict, when, remaining in his position, he continued to defend himself, either with his hands, against the blows and thrusts aimed by Mr. Ewing with his rapier, or, with his fist, he knocked Mr. Ewing back, on his attempts to close in. On one occasion, when Mr. Ewing came within the guard of Lieut. Lane, the latter took the former, whose hat had fallen off, by the hair, and gently shook him. Another witness added that Lieut. Lane struck Mr. Ewing at the same time. This incident terminated the contest, which happened within the view of many witnesses, members of the House of Representatives, and who were more or less distant from the scene.

'It does not appear that the parties used, or had about them, any weapon other than the sticks described.

'The evidence but very slightly discloses the cause, or provocation which led to the assault made by Lieut. Lane. No witness could testify it to any thing said or done by Mr. Ewing in the honourable house of which he was member. One of the gentlemen examined, who had been a member of the same house, testified, that on being called upon by Lieut. Lane, about a week before the conflict, as a friend, to bear a message to Mr. Ewing, demanding that the latter should withdraw something said by him, on some former occasion, he, the witness, distinctly understood from Lieut. Lane, that the offence complained of, was not in his representative character. On the other hand, Mr. Ewing strongly testified before the court, (having been requested to attend as a witness, in common with many other members of congress,) that he never had the slightest personal altercation with Lieut. Lane, or an unpleasant interview with him, prior to the rencounter now under the consideration of the court. It is proper to add, that Lieut. Lane was induced, by the persuasion or advice of his friend, not to send the note mentioned by Mr. Ewing.

'Lieut. Lane, at the time he stated to Mr. Ewing the purpose of punishing or chastising the latter, assigned no cause for that intention. On the termination of the conflict, he declared that his purpose had been publicly to disgrace Mr. Ewing, and added, that he had (in his view of the case) so disgraced him.

'The court, in common no doubt, with the whole army, probably including Lieut. Lane himself, deeply regret the rash transaction, the particulars of which have thus been briefly capitulated."

'By the constitution of the United States, it is declared that members of Congress shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at their respective Houses, and in going to, or returning from the same.'

'The cases here enumerated, show the [illegible]

[illegible] House of Congress, and if [illegible] cannot be hindered from [illegible] by the process of the Courts [illegible] and in all civil cases, [illegible] against the spirit, if not the letter [illegible] Constitution, that officers set apart for the [illegible] defence of the nation, and under the [illegible] obligation to support the Constitution, [illegible] be at liberty, from any cause to prevent [illegible] attendance of members, by inflicting injuries on their persons.

[illegible] conduct under consideration seems to be [illegible] hostile to the spirit of the fifth Article [illegible] War, in which Congress has enacted that [illegible] shall use *disrespectful words against the* [illegible] *of the United States*, under the penalty [illegible] being severely punished by a Court Martial. [illegible] The Court of Inquiry will not say that Lieut. [illegible] might be arraigned for the conduct in question under this article of the Rules and Articles of War, because its strict construction may [illegible] apply to disrespectful words uttered against [illegible] members of the two Houses collectively, and [illegible] against an individual member.—The article [illegible] only to show the spirit of the legislation of the country on the subject, and as serving to mark that deference and forbearance [illegible] military men owe to the National Legislature, as by consequence, to its members [illegible] individually, whilst the latter are engaged in the performance of their high functions.

[illegible] conclusion—it may not be proper or expedient, that this Court should say, that, in its opinion, there is, or is not, ground for sending the case to a general Court Martial; but, whatever may be its impressions on this point, it is sincerely hoped that nothing similar will ever again occur for legal investigation, or public censure.

WINFIELD SCOTT,
Major General and President of the Court.

II. The proceedings in the foregoing case having been submitted to the President of the United States, the General in Chief has received, through the War Department, the following directions of the President thereon:

WASHINGTON, March 18th, 1835.

Sir—I have perused with great care the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Lieut. Lane of the United States Army, accused of having committed an assault and battery on the person of Hon. John Ewing, a member of congress from the State of Indiana. The case which led to the unpleasant difficulty between these gentlemen, does not appear from the evidence, in positive terms; but it may be inferred, from the testimony of the Hon. Robert T. Lytle, of Ohio, that it arose from remarks made by Mr. Ewing relative to some absent members of the family of Lieut. Lane. But on the other hand in contradiction to this is the testimony of Mr. Ewing. Be the cause what it may the attack of a military officer of the Government upon a member of Congress, during its session, was highly improper, and deserves reproof; but as neither the Committee of the House of Representatives, nor the Court of Inquiry, by whom the whole matter has been examined, have sought the conduct of Lieut. Lane deserving further investigation, the Secretary of War will cause the result to be made known, by General Orders, as a public reprimand to Lieut. Lane, and direct him to be relieved from his present duty, and report to his regiment.

Respectfully, your obedient servant.
ANDREW JACKSON.

"The Secretary of War."

Lieutenant Lane's appointment of Assistant Quartermaster is accordingly revoked. He will be relieved from duty at the Delaware Breakwater, and proceed to join his company without delay.

The Court of Inquiry is dissolved, and the members thereof will repair to their respective stations.

By order of ALEXANDER MACOMB,
Major General, Commanding in Chief.
R. JONES, Adjt. General.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

Capt. Voorhees, of the U. S. Navy, has arrived at New York from Chagres, having come overland from the Pacific. He left at Panama in February, the U. S. sloop Vincennes, and schooner Dolphin, officers and crews all well. He has furnished the following information to the editor of the Courier:

On the first of January the troops in garrison at Callao, amounting to four or five hundred, rose upon the officers, confined them, and declared openly against the existing government. After hoisting the *American colours!* they despatched a deputation, headed by a sergeant, to Gen. La Fuenta, then on board the U. S. sloop of war Fairfield, and offered him the government. That officer, who was in exile, had managed by some means or other, to get on board the Erie, and on perceiving that the insurgents had no commissioned officer at their head, he accepted their offer. Upon this the revolters became alarmed, and the utmost confusion prevailed among them. In the meantime the commander of the forces at Lima marched a force of six hundred men upon the revolters, and commenced a cannonade upon them. They held out a day and a half; when they were forced to surrender, and order was restored. A great number of the revolters were immediately shot.

The American shipping in the harbor was very much injured during the cannonading, though not materially so. The brig ——— had a shot through her hull.

A bloody battle was fought about the 20th of January at the foot of Chimporazo, between General Barrogus and General Flores, in which the former was defeated and driven into Quito.

Capt. Voorhees states that the whole of the South American States, with the exception of Chili, were in a most unsettled and deplorable condition.

Gen. La Fuenta was popular in Peru, according to Capt. V. and was a candidate for the Presidency.

The U. S. frigate Brandywine, and sloop of war Fairfield, were at Callao on the 13th January.

HELL BURNT UP.

A postscript of the 6th, to the Editor says—"I can now announce, if you choose, in the Journal, that all *Hell* is burnt up. Last night about 8 o'clock, a fire broke out here (Augusta) in a place called "Hell's Half Acre," and swept it out clean. It was really amusing to hear them running in the streets and hallooing, all *Hell's afire!*"—*Geo. Journal.*

HYMENEAL.

Married, in Georgetown, D. C. on Thursday the 26th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Brookes, Dr. JOHN RIDGELY, of this city, to Miss HARRIET F. RIDGELY, of the former place.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Monday the 30th ult. at 4 o'clock, A. M. Mrs. MARY ANN PRIESTLEY, mother of Mr. Edward Priestley, in the 86th year of her age. The deceased was formerly a resident of the city of Annapolis, but for many years past an inhabitant of Baltimore.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber as permanent Trustee of Jeremiah Merrill, hereby gives notice, that he will attend at James Hunter's Tavern on WEDNESDAY, the 22d April inst., for the purpose of distributing the funds of said Merrill among his creditors. All persons concerned are hereby warned to exhibit their claims to the subscriber on that day, properly authenticated, that the funds may be proportionably distributed.

WILLIAM JENKINS, Trustee.
April 2.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to my custody as a Runaway on the 15th March inst. a Negro Man who calls himself

HENRY JOHNSON,

and says he is free, and was raised in Baltimore. Said fellow is five feet eight inches high, dark complexion, appears to be about twenty-two years of age; clothing a roundabout of grey cloth, and pantaloons of the same, black cap, old shoes and stockings, says he is a Stone Cutter by trade. The owner of said fellow is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and take him away, he will otherwise be discharged agreeable to law.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff., A. A. County.
April 2.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, March 31st, 1835.

Dr. James Armitage,
Joseph Brown,
William Brown,
Julia Brown,
Elizabeth Brown,
Sarah Brown,
Annett Bolles,
Francis Beanes,
Mr. Baum,

William Caton, (2)
John Cambell, (3)
Horace W. Haynes, (2)
Isabella Cruse,
Mid'an. G. R. Carroll,
Lidear Greenwell,

Col. John Done,
William Dawes,
Harry Durgan,
Wm. R. Dorsey,
Dr. Thomas A. Dorsin,

John Ennis, (2)

William Fassett,
James Frazier,

Tilghman R. George,
Mr. Gardener, (Theatre)
Leonard Gosling,

Mr. Wm. G. Howard,
Henry Hinsley,
John Hunter,
Mr. Holaday,
Master Tho's. B. Hall,
H. S. Hawkins, M. D.
F. C. Hyde,

Capt. Samuel Jones,
Wm. Jones of Jason,
Rich'd. Iglehart,

De Wit Kent,
Mrs. De Witt Kent,

Martha Larmer,
Philip Lansdale jr. (2)
George A. Linsted,
Z. C. Lee,

B. W. Marriot,
Widow Morgan,
Jno. N. Murphy,
Gilbert Murdock, (6)
Mary Ann Mills,

Thos. B. Nathans,

John Ocelas.

Francis Philips,
Nathaniel Pennington,
Stephen D. Phelps,
Edward Page,
John Pumphrey,

Jno. H. Reeder,
James Raymond,
Dr. James Reardan, (2)
John Rogers,
Miss Martha L. Richardson,
Thos. Robertson, (2)

Thomas Sherbert,
H. S. Sanderson,
Emeline Smith,
John Showacre,
Edward Shepy,
James Smith,

John Tydings,
Rosetta Thomas,
John H. Turner,
Thomas Taylor,

Miss Hannah Valler.

Gasney Watkins,
R. H. Waters,
Dr. Wm. Wellis,
Casper W. Wever,
John Wales,
John H. Warring,
G. White,
Dr. G. White,

A.
Roger Adamson.

B.
Tobias Brewrk,
Andrew J. Bancroft,
John G. Boggs,
Francis Brashears,
Samuel Boalmeare.
Buckley Weeks & Co.
Charlotte S. Baldwin.

C.
William Crawford, jur.
Rich'd Crandell,
Elizabeth Cole,
John Carr,
William Crech,
Cooley & Shipinson.

D.
Susan Dorheald,
Rev. C. A. Davis,
Miss Eleanor Duvall,
Edward Dubois, (40).

E.

F.
James Ford,
F. M. E. Faulkner.

G.
J. Green,
Capt. John Gimston,
Rich'd Gardiner, (2.)

H.
Catharin Hall,
Samuel Hichen,
Henry Hall of E.
David W. Hudson,
Charles Hodges,
Jere. Hughes, (2)

J.
Mrs. L. Judah,
Anthony Josse.

K.
Wm. Kirby.

L.
Mary Laughlin,
John Leadenham,
Edward Lucas,
P. G. Lochleitner, (2)

M.
Dr. J. H. Miller,
George Murray,
Ellen Burley,
H. Mathews,
Geo. McNeir,

N.
James North jr.

O.

P.
Mary E. Preston,
R. G. Pindle,
Wm. Poley,
J. Parker.

R.
Benj. Rush,
Capt. Jno. Ridout,
Mrs. Anna R. Ridout,
Wm. Richards, jr.
J. Regen.

S.
Isaac Stimates,
Ezra Shockles,
A. N. Smith,
Miss Square,
John Smith, (2)
Elizabeth Smith.

T.
Lt. R. C. Tilghman,
Trustees of P. School,
R. L. Tilghman,

V.

W.
Elisha Weeden,
John Watkins,
James M. Webb,
Martha Ann Warfield,
Jno. W. Whittington,
Henry Wilkins,
R. Welch, (3)

R. J. CRABB, P. M.
April 2.

PLOUGHS

OF the most approved Patterns and of various sizes, with cast and wrought Shears, made of the very best materials—for sale by

HART & FRANKLIN.

ALSO, extra Shears and Heels at reduced prices.
April 2.

MARYLAND LOTTERY.

CLASS No. 7.
Fates and M'Intyre, Managers.
Approved by William R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.
To be drawn at Baltimore, Wednesday, 8th April, 1835,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	2,000
1	prize of	1,000
1	prize of	1,372
5	prizes of	1,000
10	prizes of	500
10	prizes of	300
10	prizes of	200
24	prizes of	150
56	prizes of	100
56	prizes of	50
56	prizes of	40
56	prizes of	30
56	prizes of	25
112	prizes of	20
2,184	prizes of	12
15400	prizes of	6

18,040 *prizes, amt'g. to* $183,040.

Tickets $6—Halves $2 50—Quarters $1 25.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.
Extra Class No. 1, for 1835.
SCHEME.

50.000 DOLLARS!!
50,000! 10,000!
5,000 Dollars—4,000 Dollars—3,000 Dollars—2,000—Dollars—1,615 Dollars—10 of 1,000 Dollars 10 of $750, &c. &c.

TICKETS ONLY $10.

Certificate of a Package of 25 whole tickets in this Splendid Scheme may be had for $130—Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

☞Send early if you want the Capitals, as there will be a great run for Tickets—and be sure to address

DUBOIS'
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church-street, Annapolis.)
April 2.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the ANNAPOLIS SAVINGS FUND are requested to attend a Meeting to be held at the Store of the subscriber, on the first Monday in April next, (being the sixth of the month) for the purpose of electing Five Directors to manage the affairs of the Institution for the ensuing year.

JAMES IGLEHART, Treas.
March 26. R.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Prince George's county, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of Eliza Craycroft, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them properly authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

GEORGE MORTON, Adm'r.
March 19.—

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber as Trustee will offer at

PUBLIC SALE,

at the court house door, in the city of Annapolis, on SATURDAY the 4th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, M. all that part of the real estate of the late Dr. Matthias Hammond which was heretofore allotted to his widow, (Mrs. Eliza Mewburn,) for her dower. This parcel of land contains

655 1-2 ACRES,

more or less. It lies about 12 miles from the city of Annapolis, and on the road from said city to Waterloo Tavern. It will be sold subject to the life estate of Mrs. Mewburn.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

That one fourth part of the purchase money shall be paid on the ratification of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual instalments from the day of sale—the whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bonds with security, to be approved by the Trustee.

THOS. S. ALEXANDER,
March 26.—ts. Trustee.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Teacher for Primary School District, No. 1, Anne-Arundel County, Md. is wanted immediately; salary three hundred dollars per year.

Applications must be accompanied with unquestionable recommendations, or they will not be attended to—apply to

ORPHAS SIMMONS,
SAMUEL GOVER,
NATHAN CHILDS, } Trustees.
Friendship, Md. February 16, 1835.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

Annapolis, 1835.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF per cent on the stock of the said Bank for six months, ending on the 31st instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of April next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to the Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,
SAM. MAYNARD, Cash'r.
March 26.—3w R

☞The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above law3w.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 18th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M., all the real estate of the late John Ashpaw, deceased, consisting of parts of the tracts or parcels of land called, Croucher's Forrest; George's Luck, and Gosnell's Choice, and containing

300 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. This land lies at or near the head of Curtis' Creek, and from its vicinity to Baltimore would be eligible as a Market Farm.

Persons desiring to purchase are requested to view the premises before the sale.

The terms of Sale are,

that one fourth of the purchase money be paid in cash, on the day of sale, and the residue in six, nine, and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond, with security to be approved by the trustee.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
March 26.—ts. R

NOTICE.

AN Election will be held on MONDAY the 6th day of April next, at the Assembly Room, for the purpose of electing seven Common Council-men to represent the city of Annapolis in the Corporation.

By order,
JOHN H. WELLS, Clk.
March 19.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber as trustee will offer at public sale, on SATURDAY the 11th of April next at, 11 o'clock A. M. at the Farm known as the 'Hall Way House,' on the road leading from Annapolis to Baltimore, all that parcel of land of which Charles Poulton, Senior, died seized, called THE STONE, and containing about one hundred acres more or less.

Terms of sale, one third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or, on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor; one third in six months, and the balance in twelve months, from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bonds or notes with security to be approved by the trustee to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to convey to the purchasers in fee simple.

SOM. PINKNEY, Trustee.

The creditors of Charles Poulton, Senior, are hereby warned to file their claims, legally authenticated, in the chancery office, on or before the 12th day of August next.

SOM. PINKNEY, Trustee.
March 19.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY the 11th day of April next, at the court house door in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock M. the

Three Story House and Lot,

situated on Church street, near the Market-house, now occupied by Gideon White. This lot is particularly described in a deed from Wm. T. T. Mason, and Anne his wife, to said Gideon White, in a deed dated 6th Dec. 1820, and duly recorded among the Land records of Anne Arundel county, and is believed to convey a good title. It contains 14,974 square feet of ground.

The lower story of the house is fitted up for a store, and it is believed to be among the best stands in the city for business.

The terms of sale, Cash on the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor.

JAMES MURRAY, Trustee.
March 19.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Commissioners of Anne Arundel County, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale on WEDNESDAY the 8th of April next, for cash, the lot whereon the Tobacco Warehouse stands known by the name of "Taylor's Landing," together with the appurtenances, weights, fixtures &c. &c. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.

WM. O'HARA.
March 19.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
March Term, 1835.

ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of William J. Yates, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard-town on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order,
JO HARRIS, Clk.

True copy,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
St. Mary's county court.
March 19.

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

THE undersigned having recently returned from Baltimore with a fresh supply of the above articles, offers for sale at his stand in Church street, a very beautiful collection of

Classical and School Books,

together with a great variety of

TOY BOOKS,

viz: Peg's Tour thro' Europe, Parley's Magazine, Cradle Hymn, Apple Pie, Adventures of Bob the Squirrel, Cinderella, First Blossoms, Old Dame Trot, Good Man Rory, Mother Hubbard, Little Jack Horner, The House that Jack built, Cock Robin, The Old Woman and her Pig, Picture Alphabet, History of the Giants, William & Eliza, The Little Runaway, The Menagerie, Four Seasons, My Childhood, Divine Songs,

CHILD'S GRAMMAR, &c. &c.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
March 26.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 21st day April next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
March 19.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

VIA BROAD CREEK.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper.

Returning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton,	$3 50
Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek,	1 00
" from Broad Creek to Queenstown,	1 00
" from Queenstown to Wye Mills,	50
" Wye Mills to Easton,	1 00
" from Easton to Cambridge Ferry,	1 00
" from Easton to Centreville,	1 50
" Wye Mills to Centreville,	50

All Baggage at the risk of the owners.
Easton, Feb'y 12.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopædia, Republic of Letters, New York Register and New York Truth Teller, received at the "Room" of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers can be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
Church street—Annapolis.

$500 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, residing on the Head of Rhode River, near Annapolis, on Sunday night, the 1st instant,

FIVE NEGRO MEN;

One named

JACK,

calls himself Jack Duckett, a bright mulatto, aged about 35, about 5 feet 10 inches high, his dress a cassinet Coat and Pantaloons, and an over coat. He has been employed as an Ostler and Coachman—has a wife living in the lower part of Prince George's county.

BOB DUCKETT,

brother to Jack, a bright mulatto, about 32 or 33 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, mild and pleasant in his demeanor.—Both the above slaves are good Carpenters.

ELIJAH

a black fellow, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 6 inches high.

GEORGE

calls himself George Heben, 5 feet 8 inches high, also black. Has lost two or three of his toes from frost.

MERRITT,

a black fellow, aged about 25 years, height 5 feet 8 inches.

The above slaves were clothed in drab jackets and trowsers, new.

A Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for the apprehension of the three last mentioned if taken in the State or District of Columbia—if out of the State or District, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each.

For Jack and Bob a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS each if taken in the State or District, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each if out of the State.

WALTER B. BROOKE.

☞The National Intelligencer, Washington, and the American, Baltimore, will insert the above once a week for four weeks, and forward their accounts to the office of the Maryland Gazette.

WALTER B. BROOKE.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for *Funerals* will be *attended to* at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.

He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE subscriber has made arrangements to republish as fast as they are received from England, Series of the standard Theological works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR
CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

UNIFORM IN SIZE WITH DR. LARDNER'S CYCLOPÆDIA, THE SUNDAY LIBRARY, &c.

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY
THE Rev. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B. D.
AND
THE Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

NO other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

The soundness of character thus given to the standard Theology of England has, thro' a variety of circumstances, been happily pre- [illegible] degenerating into the harshness [illegible] of scholasticism; and thus the whole series of our 'Sacred Classics,' is a well of truth and consolation, as open to the general reader as to the most learned student.

It is intended to comprise in this collection, the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labours have been devoted to the elucidation and practical enforcement of the principles of revealed truth, whether in their application to the immortal interests of individuals, or to the order and well being of society. Treatises on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent Divines; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the benefit and gratification of the reader.

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold-pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month,

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following names of Authors whose works are intended for publication, is submitted in evidence of the impartiality of the selection:—

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Justin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whichcote, Balguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January,) will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Richard Cottermole, B. D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February) will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A.

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

BATES'S SPIRITUAL PERFECTION, UNFOLDED AND ENFORCED—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. John Pye Smith, D. D.

LONDON: John Hatchard and Son; Piccadilly: Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane, Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court: D. A. Talboys, Oxford: J. & J. Deighton, Cambridge: Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh: and J. Cumming, Dublin.

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834.

The English copy will cost, in England, about ten dollars. We propose to issue the American edition, under the superintendence of a learned American clergyman, in weekly numbers, on a single sheet of superfine paper, giving ninety-six large 12 mo. pages, to be folded and stitched, and covered with strong envelope paper, at the rate of five dollars per annum.

BUFF GREEN.

March 27.

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.
AMERICAN MAGAZINE

Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To be illustrated with numerous Engravings. By the Boston Bewick Company.

THE success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants and tastes of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish from all parts of the Union, drawings and illustrations of every subject of interest, which the publishers confidently believe will enable them to issue a work honourable to its title, and acceptable to the American People.

The first number of the American Magazine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splendid engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly, containing between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise—

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and Improvements; Landscape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification; Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History, Natural and Artificial resources of the country, illustrated in a familiar and popular manner.

FREEMAN HUNT, Agent of the Boston Bewick Company 17 Court st.

Boston, July 17.

*** Editors throughout the United States who will give the above Prospectus a few insertions in their respective papers, shall be entitled to one year's subscription to the same.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,

A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty-five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kruitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardkinglass; written by himself: a very piquant book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Family Portraits

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Deaf and Dumb Page; a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Dominie's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but $2 50!!!

Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at $5 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

☞Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers.

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge,	$2,50
Passage to or from Annapolis,	1,50
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica,	2,00

Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

PROPOSALS
TO PUBLISH THE
LONDON, EDINBURGH, FOREIGN AND WESTMINSTER
QUARTERLY REVIEWS,
FOR $5 PER ANNUM.

THE above Journals are already so well known to the public, that little need be said of their respective merits.

The well sustained reputation of the LONDON QUARTERLY, not only as an able defender of Tory principles, and the old order of things, but as the wittiest and most entertaining of Reviews, will always command the attention of the literary and scientific.

The EDINBURGH, celebrated for the vigor, learning and acuteness which its articles display, conducted by some of the principal literary men of the modern Athens, is an equally powerful champion of the moderate Reform party.

The FOREIGN QUARTERLY occupies a neutral ground in Politics, and is devoted to continental literature.

The WESTMINSTER is but little known in this country. It may be considered as the advocate of the Radicals, and the mouth piece of Benthamism. It represents the principles of a party already numerous in England, and fast increasing in the United States.

The numbers will be put to press immediately after they shall be received from Europe; and will contain the entire matter of the above works, making four annual volumes of upwards of six hundred pages.

They will be executed in as good style, and be printed in a shape but little differing from that of the European editions.

The price will be $8 per annum, payable three months after the delivery of the first number. The English copies cannot be had for less than $30. Of the three at present republished, two of them alone cost $10.

Any individual procuring four subscribers, and remitting $30 on the receipt of the first Number, will be allowed an additional copy.

☞Subscription papers to be returned, and all communications to be addressed, post paid, to Theodore Foster, Albany, N. Y.

Oct. 16.

Subscriptions received at this office.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the *Select Circulating Library* had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "*Companion*" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magaziniana*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of *Books* entire, *Reviews*, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to *Magazines*, &c. &c. &c. the "*Companion to Waldie's Library*" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, *no payment is required* at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and *postage*, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the 'Library' itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the *postage* (a very important consideration) to the *most distant* post office, *on the two*, will be *one dollar* and *ninety-five cents*, divided into seventy eight payments, and *half that sum* for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the *same matter*, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, the postage as three to one. We advisedly make this assertion.

☞Subscriptions to the 'Companion,' without the 'Library,' will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the 'Library,' will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

Nov. 8 4t.

BASIL SHEPHARD, MERCHANT TAILOR.

CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

A few doors below Swann & Iglehart's tavern,

OFFERS to the Citizens of Annapolis, and the Public generally, a selection of new and fashionable

Fall and Winter Goods,

from the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black, Blue, Dutch Rifle, Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven, Brown, Burgundy, Drab, Olive and Grey Cloth; and also,

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Polish Mixed, Silver, Ribbed and Plain Cassimers, and Cassinetts, Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, Plain and Twilled Silk; Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmere and Toilinette Vestings. White, Black and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirt Shams, Stocks Collars, and Oriental Dressing Gowns.

To all of which he respectfully invites the attention of his friends and customers, and Members of the Legislature, believing that he never has had an assortment which offers more attraction.

NEW IMPORTATION.
GEORGE McNEIR, MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received a LARGE & HANDSOME assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTING, all of the latest importation and style, which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine.

ALSO:

A supply of GLOVES, STOCKS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, SILK HOSE, &c.

Octo. 2. 1834.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the company intends to execute the following business:

1st. *Insurance on Lives.*
2d. *Purchase and Sale of Annuities.*
3d. *Receiving Endowments.*
4th. *Receiving Money in Trust.*
5th. *The Management of Trust Estates.*

Applications made to the subscriber at his Office in West street, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be promptly attended to.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, at Private Sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. H. Harwood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

OF VALUABLE [illegible]

BY virtue of a [illegible] Maryland, the [illegible] for at PUBLIC SALE [illegible] in said county, [illegible] DAY the 15th day of May next [illegible] on the next fair day at the hour [illegible] clock, all the real estate of [illegible] Thomas Snowden jr. was seized [illegible] ed at the time of the execution [illegible] of trust; lying and being in Anne [illegible] and Prince George's Counties, [illegible] all those tracts or parcels of land called [illegible] land's Purchase, Woodland Hill and [illegible] pington's Sweep, and containing

1100 ACRES,

More or less. There is a first rate new [illegible] Dwelling House upon the premises, and [illegible] necessary and convenient out houses. [illegible] estate is in all respects highly valuable and [illegible] sirable, being well adapted to both farming [illegible] and planting purposes. There is a considerable quantity of first rate meadow land [illegible] longing to the estate. The purchaser will be entitled to the grain crop now growing [illegible] the ground; to secure and remove which, [illegible] ingress and egress to the persons entitled [illegible] the same will be reserved.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser will be required to pay $3000 within thirty days from the day of sale, and on making such payment he shall be entitled to the possession of the property. The residue of the purchase money to be paid in three equal annual instalments. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with satisfactory security to the Trustees, for payment of the several instalments with interest thereon from the day of sale.

The creditors of Thomas Snowden, jr. are requested to exhibit their claims to the Trustees, on or before the day of sale,

TH. S. ALEXANDER, } Trustees.
TH. DUCKETT, }

The Intelligencer, and Globe at Washington, Chronicle and Republican at Baltimore, and Gazette at Annapolis, will insert the above until sale and send their bills to the Trustees.

Feb. [illegible] 5, 1834.—[illegible]ts.

WILLIAM BRYAN,
Merchant Tailor,

[illegible] received a [illegible] handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS and VESTINGS, very superior [illegible] he is determined in colours: all of which [illegible] sell low. His shop is ke[illegible] in the house Washington G. Tuck, Esq. next door Messrs. Hart & Franklin's store. [illegible] make up work at the shortest notice, and the best and most fashionable style. Gentlemen wishing to encourage him will do well call on him.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLOBE.

PROSPECTUS
FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

THE Congressional Globe, which we commenced publishing at the last Session of Congress, will be continued through the approaching one. It will be published in the same form, and at the same price; that is, weekly, on a double royal sheet, made up in quarto form, at ONE DOLLAR per copy, during the session. When any important subject is discussed, we propose to print an extra sheet. Subscribers may calculate on at least three or four extra sheets. At the close of the session, an Index will be made for the 1st and 2d sessions, and sent to all the subscribers.

We shall pay to the reporters alone, for preparing the reports that will be published in this paper, more than one hundred dollars a week, during the session. In publishing, therefore, at one dollar for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information at the cheapest price.

Editors with whom we exchange, will please give this Prospectus a gratuitous insertion, and those friends to whom we may send it will please procure subscribers.

TERMS.

1 copy during the session,	$1 00
11 copies during the session,	$10 00

Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any specie paying Bank will be received.

☞*No attention will be paid to any orders unless the money accompany it.*

Oct. 30.

Anne-Arundel County, St.

March 3d, 1834.

ON application to me the subscriber, a Judge of the Orphans Court, by petition in writing of James Power, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said James Power having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement, and has appointed a trustee for the creditors of James Power, it is therefore ordered and adjudged by me, that the said James Power be discharged from his confinement; and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court on the fourth Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and the said James Power then and there taking the oath by the said acts prescribed, for delivering of his property, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said James Power should not have the benefit of the said act, and the supplements thereto, as prayed.

GIDEON WHITE.

March 5—3m.

The Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1835. NO. 15.

...ted and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
...Building on the Public
Circle.
...—Three Dollars per annum.

JOHN E. HOWARD,
Attorney at Law.
Annapolis, Maryland.
Office in West Street.

PROSPECTUS

...ishing in the City of Baltimore a Weekly Paper under the title of

THE WEEKLY BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN.

The solicitation of several of our friends in this city, and applications of others ... different counties of the state, we ...cluded on issuing a weekly edition ... paper, on or before the first of February ... as much sooner as a sufficient ... of subscribers shall be obtained, to ... the undertaking.

...deemed unnecessary to enter into a long ... of our political opinions, as they are well ... to our friends throughout the state; ... it is usual to make some pledges on ...encing a new publication, we will merely ... that as we have always been *strictly* ...ican, so shall we continue, in despite ... machinations of wily politicians who ... exerted every energy to break us down; ... so long as the principles of the present ...eral Administration continue to receive ... of the people—the yeomanry of ...land, we shall continue their trusty sentinel ... the watch-tower of freedom, and warn ... of every encroachment on their liberties ... by ambitious and aspiring demagogues. We are not disposed to eulogize the characters or conduct of men in this prospectus, ... these few remarks that our friends ... know that our principles are *unchanged*, ... that we shall never desert them in ... of need—when the cause of our country calls every man to action.

It is unnecessary to extend a prospectus ... Newspaper, as every citizen is acquainted ... their utility in diffusing intelligence ... subjects of a local or foreign nature; ... influence placed within their power, ... exerted over the public mind, if properly conducted, by giving the general spring ... principles upon which our liberal institutions are founded, or in correcting those ... thereto, by exposing their objects, ... holding up to view the individual who ... be disposed, either from a personal disposition or private interest, to sport with the ... of his country, or trifle with the inestimable rights of FREEMEN.

It will, no doubt, be conceded on all hands, ... the result of the late election in this ... was owing in a great measure, to the ... of a more general dissemination of information among the people. Our opponents ... had every advantage in this respect.—... than two thirds of the papers in this ... and in this city, two of them open and ... enemies, and two others, while professing neutrality, were evidently hostile to ... principles of the Administration, were arrayed against us. Still we battled with them ... and if we were not victorious, it was owing to the want of a more general circulation ... information among the people, than to the ... of energy on our part. With these few ... we shall submit our sheet to the ... and liberality of the public, hoping that they will see the necessity of encouraging us in our undertaking, as well for the ... of the party generally, as for our ...

TERMS.

...e Weekly Republican will be printed ... same size sheet as our daily and country edition, and will contain most of the reading matter which may appear in those papers ... course of the week. Good paper and ... type will be used, and every improvement ... mechanical arrangement shall be adopted ... which the encouragement we shall receive will admit. It will be issued every Saturday morning, at the low price of Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of six months, or Three Dollars if not paid till the ... of the year. ☞ *These terms must be ... adhered to.*

Editors with whom we exchange in this and ... adjacent states, will confer a favour by ... this prospectus a few gratuitous insertions in their papers; and by sending a copy ... containing it, *marked*, they will thereby entitle themselves to a free exchange for one ... and those friends to whom we send it, ... please procure as many subscribers as ... can, and return their names to this office ... the time the publication is to be commenced.

Post Masters and others, who will exert ... in procuring subscribers, and forward the amount of their subscriptions, will be entitled to a deduction of fifteen per cent ... copy of the paper for one year for their ... They will also forward their names ... in order that we may place them ... our list of Agents. Address, postage ...

S. & J. N. HARKER,
... Gay-street, opposite the Exchange.
Balto. N.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,
March 25th, 1835.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF per cent on the stock of the said Bank for six months, ending on the 31st instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of April next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to the Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, or by correct exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,
SAM. MAYNARD, Cash'r.

March 26.—3w
The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above 1aw3w.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to my custody as a Runaway on the 13th March inst. a Negro Man who calls himself

HENRY JOHNSON,

and says he is free, and was raised in Baltimore. Said fellow is five feet eight inches high, dark complexion, appears to be about twenty-two years of age; clothing a roundabout of grey cloth, and pantaloons of the same, black cap, old shoes and stockings, says he is a Stone Cutter by trade. The owner of said fellow is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and take him away, he will otherwise be discharged agreeable to law.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff., A. A. County.

April 2.

PROSPECTUS.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in Upper Marlboro', Prince George's county, Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called

THE BULLETIN.

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged desideratum to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the fortune to reside, his hope of ultimate success finds not its origin in sanguineness of temperament, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated equi-distant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, are particularly afforded to the Editor; and though he may not hope to present to his friends much foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from other journals, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise unattainable, will by this means be communicated. It will also offer to those whose means are inadequate to the expense of the larger journals, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and he trusts that those of literary taste may sometimes find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure. As the plan of every publication which is to find its success in popular support, must first be exposed before public patronage can be expected, the Editor would here mark the outline of his design, with the full knowledge that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to determine both its merit and the fidelity of its prosecution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the wishes of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons: he knows them to be intelligent and inquiring.—The Literary department, shall, therefore, be assiduously regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to for belles lettres notices. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To gratify this sentiment to the extent of his ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelligence of a political character may be calculated to interest them. No man, with the faculty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in reference to the party distinctions now prevailing in this country, and the Editor does not wish to disguise his political sentiments—they are in opposition to the measures of the present Administration. But having neither the temper nor the motive of a partisan, his comments upon party movements shall be characterized by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse—and as it never has been his practice, so shall it never become his habit to deal in political invective or party virulence. He will cheerfully lend the aid of his columns to communications from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objectionable for personal allusion or indecorous language. In addition to the advantages of appropriate political and literary selections, he trusts also to tempt into exercise whatever of native talent may surround him, and with such aids he may not presumptuously hope to render his paper useful and interesting. He asks not the patronage of his friends longer than his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not to owe that favour to personal feeling, which would be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thursday in each week. Terms of subscription $3 per annum.

WILLIAM H. HALL.

Upper Marlboro', Feb. 14, 1835.
Feb. 26.

POETRY.

From the New Monthly Magazine.

THE DEAD FATHER.

Come hither child, and kneel
In prayer, above thy father's lifeless form—
He loved thee well in sunshine and in storm,
Through days of wo and weal;
His blessings on thy head no more are given,
As once they came like gentle dews of Heaven.

Look on that pallid face!
Its wonted smiles are calmly resting there,
Unbroken by the deep raw lines of care;
Sorrow have left no trace
Of furrowed bitterness upon the mock
And still expression of that blanched cheek.

Thou scarce canst feel thy loss,
Or know the chilling cares that have begun,
To shadow thy bright pathway, gentle one!
Many a withering cross
May in thy guileless bosom plant its sting,
And to thy hopes a poisoned chalice bring.

How sad the fireside hearth!
His manly form shall never—never more
Darken the threshold of our cottage door;
Nor the full sound of mirth
Go up in gladness to the whited wall;
For death has entered with his funeral pall.

A chair is vacant now!
A cheerful eye and a contented face
Have left, for aye, their wonted dwelling place;
And we must bow!
A blessing's gone! a noble form is riven,
To darken this cold Earth and gladden Heaven.

From the Winchester Republican.

The Grammatical Preceptor.

If young persons get these rhymes by heart, the reason of the thing will soon follow.

Since Grammer justly is defined
To be nine parts of speech combined,
Each part we singly must pursue,
Ere to the whole we gain a clue.

Article.

First of the learned band, we see
The *articles a, an,* and *the;*
In place the weightier nouns precede,
As light arm'd troops the heavy lead.

Noun.

By nouns are meant the names of things,
As *men* and *beasts, he gods* and *kings;*
And nouns convey the image clear
Of all we read, or see, or hear.

Adjective.

An adjective is used t' express
The qualities these nouns possess;
By what distinguished good, or bad,
Brave, fearful, honest, wise or mad.

Pronoun.

Lest nouns too oft in use appear,
And with their sameness tire the ear,
The propoun *he, or thou, or I,*
Does gracefully their place supply.

Verb.

What'er we do by verbs is shewn;
What *was,* or, *is,* or, *shall be* done;
Time present, past, or future, they,
Being, or acting, still display.
With verbs are participles class'd,
As *moving, moved,* and passing, past,
Though to the adjectives allied,
And oft, like them, to nouns applied.

Adverb.

Adverbs to verbs are joined to tell,
Who labour'd *hard,* or acted *well;*
And, used comparatively, *slow,*
Who *better* walk or *swifter* go.

Prepositions.

The prepositions next remain,
Each varied circumstance t' explain,
Of nouns; *as from, between,* into,
Without, within, above, below.

Conjunction.

Conjunctions must our notice claim,—
Their use denoted by their name!
Our language by their aid we join,
And words and sentences combine.

Interjections.

Last, interjections we employ,
T' express rage, grief, surprise, or joy;
As, pish! alas! heyday! soho!
Pathetic ah! and tragic oh!

C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

GIN-PALACES IN LONDON.

If any man in America, who has not been out of his own country, will rack his brains to draw a picture of human wretchedness and degradation, he must be gifted with great powers of imagination, to present any thing equal to the dram-shops of London.

The houses in which they are kept, generally, have their fronts handsomely, and often elegantly finished. They have plastered and painted walls, in imitation of stone or marble; pilasters and capitals; mahogany sashes and large plate glass for windows; varnished mahogany doors, with showy handles, and latches, splendid lamps, stretching out over the doors for burning gas, illuminated clocks, &c. The inside is fitted up at still greater cost—with beautiful polished counters; with vessels of silver and fine cut glass; gilded bottles; expensive mahogany cases; and with every thing else that can add splendor to these magnificent resorts of ignorance, crime, drunkenness and rags.

They are open, according to law, from 6 o'clock in the morning, until 11 at night. The moment the doors are opened, dozens of men and women begin to enter, who have wandered all night in the streets, or slept a few minutes at a time on door-steps, from which one policeman after another has driven them away. First, perhaps, enters a gray headed man, bent with age and dissipation; his hat torn and broken out of shape; his ragged brown coat covered with grease and filth; his shirt, handkerchief and vest stiff with dirt; his trowsers greased, torn and patched; his shoes full of holes, and tied upon his feet with rags. Yet he has managed in some way, by theft or robbery most likely to gain money for his morning dram. He is soon joined by some neighbouring mechanic, who yet remains in the degraded habits of former times, whose slow gait, miserable attire, and unhappy countenance, tell you plainly that he prefers gin to food, and that his house is without comfort.

Then comes his dirty and equally miserable looking wife, perhaps with a child in her arms.

She is scarcely in, before there appears two or three emaciated, dirty old women, one or two half naked boys and girls, and a stout, desperate looking young man, with bruised eyes, matted hair and patched clothes, still half drunk from some appalling scene of the last night's debauchery. Some fifteen or twenty of such wretched beings are soon congregated before the long polished counter, drinking to each other, in the vulgar pledge *"here's luck,"* and talking awhile in groups, before they depart, to make room for the stream of other wretches like themselves, who fill the Gin Palace throughout the whole day.

The afternoon presents an increased proportion of the unregenerated working people and their wives; who stand drinking away the money which should buy bread for their poor children at home. It is, however, quite common, to see these deluded people bring their innocent babies with them to these horrible places, and actually give them the poisonous stuff sold for gin or brandy. I saw a few weeks since, a little girl about ten years old, with a most beautiful and interesting face, imploring her drunken mother, who was a very good looking woman of about thirty years of age, to go home with her. I have seen very quiet, decent looking pairs, evidently man and wife, stop in the Gin Palaces, call for their glass, drink it, standing among the dirty creatures, who are always there in crowds, and then walk away, arm in arm, with an open countenance—showing that they knew no better. It must be remembered, however, that all classes, and almost all ages and sexes in England, use liquor of some sort. Females in the richer classes generally use light wines, and those in commoner circumstances of life, ale or porter; but nearly all use something of the sort, at least, at their dinners and suppers. There is a common opinion in this country, that water is unhealthy, and millions of people really believe that porter, ale, and other intoxicating potations are 'strengthening.' Perhaps one third of the whole population of this kingdom never pass a day, without drinking at least a pint on an average for each person, of malt liquor, in addition to that at dinner, and half a pint at supper.

As night approaches, all the gas lamps outside and in the Gin Palaces are lighted up, to show off their splendor to the greatest advantage. Now, crowds flock into them, and throng around their doors. Parties make their way in, drink together, laugh and talk, drink again, quarrel and fight, and are thrust out by the publican. More than half, at the beginning of the evening, are females, and great numbers of them have babies in their arms. A few nights since, I saw in a Gin Palace, three drunken women loudly quarrelling together, two of whom had babies in their arms; the publican came over his counter to put them out; one of the mother's about twenty years old, seized him with her left hand by his cravat, and holding the sleeping infant in her right, repeatedly screamed out to her companions to take the child, and she 'would give it to him.' At the close of the evening the larger majority in these Palaces are men, whose appearance and conduct are too disgusting for description.

These Gin Palaces, so called on account of their splendor, are already incredibly numerous; yet their numbers is rapidly increasing, to the destruction of the less costly dram shops. Go where you will, you are seldom out of one; indeed, there are many points, at which you can stand and see five or six, by merely turning your hand. The keepers of these "Palaces" make rapid fortunes; and the Government reaps immense sums from them; about seventy five dollars (fifteen pounds) a year are paid for each house, and the duty on gin is near two dollars, on rum upwards of two dollars, and on brandy about five dollars and a half per gallon.

Drunkenness in London, exists to a most shocking extent. Examine three fourths of this mammoth town, and you encounter every hour, intoxicated people; but at nights, on Sunday, and especially Sunday nights, the number in many quarters is beyond all belief. I have become perfectly accustomed now to seeing dirty women reeling along the streets especially the smaller streets, of the business and densely populated parts of the town. I have talked to hundreds of the police men in various parts of London upon the subject of drunkenness; and they more than corroborate the conclusions drawn from my own observations. This subject begins to occupy the serious attention of Parliament; but what can direct legislation do to cure such a vice? Still, there is no doubt that its enormous extent arises indirectly from the Government itself. And when it removes the tax upon knowledge, so that education and moral intelligence may be diffused through all classes; and when it removes the innumerable taxes and duties which make the means of life so difficult to be obtained; then a new set of ideas, a new set of feelings, a new set of tastes and enjoyments, will rise up in the classes that now furnish the chief part of the drunkards; then too it may be banished from the land, as we have almost banished it in America, by appealing to the moral feeling and common sense of the people—but it is really farcical to imagine, as many do here, that Acts of Parliament can suppress drunkenness.

[*From the Newark Daily Advertiser.*]

THE LONG HILL MURDER.

Mr. John Sayre, who was shot through the face while sitting by his fire on Monday evening last, died on Friday night, and was buried yesterday. A coroner's inquest was held over the corpse, and after a patient and careful examination, the jury rendered a verdict of murder by his brother Anthony S. Sayre. Circumstances we are told, were brought to light, which left no sort of doubt on the minds of the jury, as to Anthony's guilt. The brass balls being of a peculiar description, (which passed through the jaws of the deceased to the opposite wall,) were identified by a person of Springfield, from whom Anthony procured them.

The double barrelled gun, with which the deed was done, was also proved to have been in his possession, and the tracks of his boots were discovered the next day about the window through which the gun was discharged. The boots had been half soled in open space being left where the old and new sole usually unite, and on the front sole of one of them was a piece of iron.—The impressions thus made in the soft ground were found, upon an application of the boots, to be almost as distinct and perfect as that of a mould in clay. There are other coincident circumstances which, as the accused is yet to be tried, we forbear to mention.

The brothers were both farmers, and have lived in a state of continual hostility, though several miles apart, for many years. The day after John was shot, Anthony's property was to have been sold by the Sheriff to satisfy an execution in his favour. The deceased, a man of 60, lived in Morris Co. and Anthony at Springfield in this (Essex) Co.

DEATH OF A FAMILY.

In the short space of five days, from the 13th to the 22d ultimo, (both days included,) no less than five adult members of the family of *Mr. Thos. Hixon,* sen. of Short Mountain township, Crawford county, have been suddenly hurried to a premature grave, by the Influenza, or Cold Plague, as it is frequently called. They were, *Mr. Hixon* and his *wife,* and three of their children, *Thomas, William* and *Sally.* Three more of the family were sick when our informant passed there a few days ago; a son, daughter and grand-daughter—the latter not expected to recover. One of their neighbours, *Mrs. Rose,* also died about the *same time.*

P. S.—Since the above was put in type, we have learnt, that another member of the same family, *Mr. Samuel Hixon,* aged about 29 years, died on the 26th ult. of the same epidemic that carried off his father and mother, two brothers and a sister.—*Little Rock Gazette.*

SOAP MAKING.

When a solution of potash—or ley— is deprived of carbonic acid, or rendered caustic, it readily combines with animal fat, and forms the compound, called soft soap. When both the ingredients are in proper conditions and in due quantity, there is no difficulty in making soap.

The strength of the ley, to combine readily with the grease, should be such as to float a new laid hen's egg.

In order to have soap as mild as possible there should be as much grease as the ley will dissolve, in which case the soap will be smooth or salvelike, and more convenient for washing than when it is hard, or liverlike. Soap is made thus hard, like liver, by adding to well made soap, about an equal quantity of water; this is what soap makers, call sophisticating it.

Those who wish to make hard or bar soap for family use, can easily do it. They have only to take a quantity of clean, well made soft soap, boil it and by degrees add common salt till it curdles, after which they should allow it to cool, when the hard soap will be on the top; this may now be taken off, and the bottom cleared from those impurities which are apt to adhere to it; and then cut into bars for drying. Or it will be a little more uniform in its composition, if you put it into the kettle again with a very little water, and heat it again; afterwards allowing it to cool as before.

Soap for use in the families of most farmers is commonly prepared by leaching ashes made by the family during the winter. As this is a point in which housekeepers sometimes fail, it may be worth while to give, in this place, a few general directions.

A barrel with one head, is usually made use of as a leach. Into this should be put one pack of fresh burnt slacked lime, and the barrel filled with ashes. Water should be put upon the top, and allowed to filter through till most of the potash contained in them has been separated. The object in putting the lime at the bottom of the cask is that the ley may pass through it and that thus it may deprive it of any carbonic acid it may contain, and which would prevent it from combining with the grease and forming soap. Lime has a stronger affinity (to use the language of the chemists, and making soap is a chemical process) for carbonic acid than potash has, therefore, it will retain it when leached thro' it, and allow the potash or ley to run off in its pure caustic state.

There is one thing more, besides carbonic acid, which is in the way of making good soap. It is the salt which is often mixed with the grease. This should be carefully separated by boiling it in a kettle with a quantity of water, and leave the grease in a proper condition for mixing with the ley.—With proper care to free the ley from the carbonic acid, and the grease from salt, a barrel of soap may be made to even fifteen or twenty pounds of grease.

If those who make soap would study chemistry thoroughly, and attend to the foregoing plain rules, we should probably hear little more about 'bad luck,' 'the wrong time of the moon,' 'witchcraft,' and half a dozen other supposed causes of bad soap.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, April 9, 1835.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

A public examination of the Classes in St. John's College will be held on Monday the 13th instant, and will be continued on the following Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, commencing on each day at 10 o'clock, A. M. The patrons of the institution and the friends of literature in general, are invited to attend.

By order,
EDWARD SPARKS,
Sec'y. to the Faculty.

The Election for Members of the Common Council took place on Monday last—the following is the result:

Jackson Ticket.	
*Wm. Bryan,	149
*Nicholas H. Green,	147
*John Randall,	144
*James F. Brice,	142
*John T. Barber of Jno.	140
*Robert G. Hinton,	139
Richard [illegible],	138
Anti-Jackson.	
*Philip Clayton,	141
Thomas Duckett,	131
Joseph H. Nicholson,	129
James B. Brewer,	129
Edward Dubois,	129
Richard Swann,	127
Daniel T. Hyde,	125

Those marked (*) elected—six Jackson, one Anti-Jackson.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITIES OF BALTIMORE AND ANNAPOLIS, AND OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The 23d Congress having constitutionally terminated, and in a manner calculated to create just alarm, with the friends of free governments, it becomes the first duty which every citizen owes to himself and to posterity to reflect seriously as to what ought to be done, and where the elections are yet to take place in Maryland, to look with more than common caution where best next to lodge their delegated authority. Thus impressed, and believing it to be the duty of all to lend their aid in support of the general weal, especially at a time like the present, when the continuance of our heretofore happy systems of self-government, (the best the world has ever witnessed so long as they are administered in strict accordance with their letter and spirit,) seems to be shaken to their very centre; backed by the calls long since and still more recently made upon me by many of those I heretofore had the honour to represent in the 19th and 20th Congresses, I am induced to precent myself before you as a Candidate for the next Congress. In doing so I wish to be understood as offering in opposition to no particular Candidate br Party, but shall be happy to receive the support of all. As this however is not to be expected, I will here add, that if elected no matter by what majority, I shall, as when before honoured with a seat in that body, consider myself as the representative not only of every person in the District, but of the whole Union; (States and Territories,) and if at liberty to adopt the motto of a real patriot now no longer with us, viz: "That I am for my country, right or wrong, my whole country, and nothing but my country." I might here close this address, but for the situation in which the voters of this double district are placed, recently placed in relation to myself. A stranger comparatively to most of you, a resident of Anne-Arundel county, and consequently deprived of those facilities of becoming acquainted personally with the great body of voters which candidates, residents of the city of Baltimore, possess; I hope therefore to be excused for asking your attention a little further, whilst I endeavour in a plain farmer like and as concise a manner as possible, so to explain my views and opinions as not to be misunderstood by a voter in the district. (The Journals of the 19th and 20th Congresses, to which I beg to refer you, will show, by my acts, what were then my views, and if again elected I shall certainly go and do likewise.) I was numbered among the first of those found in support of Andrew Jackson, and perhaps few persons made greater exertions than myself in support of his 1st and 2d election. The services rendered his country under the severest trials and privations, at a time when the government itself was by most persons believed to be in the greatest jeopardy, left not a doubt of his patriotism, even on the minds of his bitterest enemies; and for myself I considered I had the most satisfactory evidence of his being an honest man, "The noblest work of God."—yet still I considered him a man, and as such that he would, like his predecessors, often find himself in want of the aid of wise counsel, which I recollected the Constitution had amply provided the means of rallying around him if cautiously and properly employed; and wherever I have, in the exercise of that freedom of opinion, truly American, found myself unable to approve of any particular measure of his administration, (and the exceptions have been few) I have thought I could clearly trace the cause to others rather than to himself. If I am not greatly mistaken, and I think I am not, Andrew Jackson did, previous to his election to the Presidency, expressly declare to the people of his own State, where he believed the corrupting influence under our otherwise beautiful system of government would be first felt, (to wit, through Congress,)—Although at that time considered by most other Statesmen the very bulwark of the Union, because by the Constitution, the House of Representatives had been constituted the grand inquest of the nation, to present, as the Senate was to hear and decide, in all cases of impeachment, considered the safest and most lasting security against officers of the government, (from the President down) yielding to the innumerable temptations that might be expected to fall in their way. Andrew Jackson's knowledge of mankind was such however as to satisfy him that this boasted security was less than nothing so long as the members of that Congress were left eligible to office requiring the nomination or within the gift of the Executive, and his first act as President of these United States was to recommend to the People and the States, so to alter the Constitution, as to remove this longing after Executive favour. Had this advice been attended to we should not have to lament the corrupting inroads now acknowledged as liable to be made upon the fairest fabrics of scientific architecture the world ever witnessed, (the Constitution of the General and State Governments:) nor would Andrew Jackson have felt himself compelled to depart from the plain beaten track of his predecessors, and to assume in 1833, (only a short time before Congress was to assemble,) what he himself termed high responsibility, viz: to order the deposites of the public money to be removed from the Bank of the United States, (by law constituted the Treasury of all the public money deposited; although by the same law a discretionary power was given to the Secretary of the Treasury to order at any time the incoming revenue not deposited to be deposited elsewhere, requiring his reasons for so ordering to be laid before the next ensuing session of Congress.)—Well might our worthy Chief Magistrate term it a responsible act, as I verily believe no other man living at that time could have done such an act and not receive, at least, censure from a majority of the People's representatives. Yes, my fellow-citizens, with the 19th section of the Constitutions standing in broad relief, which reads thus: "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but by consequence of appropriations made by law."—Large sums of money were drawn out of this treasury (where it had been placed) and by order, not of law, but of the Executive, and deposited in other Banks. Consequently had the President believed that the money would have been equally or more secure when called for, he could as well have ordered it to be deposited any where else, as in the deposite Banks. Now I deny that it was ever intended that the President or Secretary, or any one else, should have a right to draw one dollar or one cent from this treasury after it was deposited there, "but in consequence of appropriations made by law." As the revenue came in, the Secretary could deposite it elsewhere, I admit, but when deposited there or elsewhere, no longer the control of any other power than Congress. Am I, in consequence of this opinion, to be charged with enmity, or as holding the President guilty of violating his oath? *Certainly not!* What says the oath. (See 1st section of the 2d article of the Constitution.)

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and that I will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States." After taking this oath and believing religiously as he had declared to the Legislature of Tennessee, and in his first inaugural address to the People of the United States, as already referred to, and seeing that the impeaching power as a security against temptation, had become altogether void, and a fixed determination on the part of the people not to have the Constitution repealed, although he had said every thing he could to influence them to have it done, without seeing or believing, he said, most indubitably—the offices of the United States' Bank (the Treasury of the United States), using all the influence which money could give them, to hasten those very corruptions which he had over and over warned the people to guard against, and which, if not attended to, would very soon destroy that very government, the Constitution whereof he had sworn to defend. Under such circumstances I would humbly ask, what else was there left to be done by the President than to assume the responsibility and order as he did? Although I did not, and do not go the full extent with the President, in the aforesaid opinions, and consequently would have had the deposites ordered back least it should be found after this experiment failed, which I humbly apprehended would fail, the precedent would prove most dangerous.

Yet most assuredly had I been the President, and entertained the convictions which I believe he acted under, I should have done as he did, as the most certain means of "preserving protecting and defending the Constitution," and thereby acting up to the letter and spirit of the oath he had taken; recollecting that he could, as he has done, and I believe intends to continue to order that not one cent of the people's money so taken under his special charge shall be made use of except in strict accordance with law, specifically directing the same (but with what success time must show;) and that he could, as he has done in his message at the commencement of the last session, earnestly recommend Congress to take this great power and responsibility out of his hands, and by law out of the reach of the Executive in all future time, thereby constituting another Treasury, with all those guards which experience had proved necessary to prevent in future the slightest breach of so high a trust.

But this advice has not been attended to, such has been the character of the last Congress, that for two sessions past, although thus earnestly admonished and called upon by the President, they have left the money of the nation, admitted to be "the strength and power of every government," to its fate, to be plundered or wasted, with no other security than what may be found to arise out of the responsibility which those who have got the charge of it may hold themselves under to the President, a security too weak, I fear, for the temptations to use it; and if so, and it, or portions of it, be lost forever, (I speak as a [illegible] will be found [illegible] more than [illegible] of trust—[illegible] if held under [illegible] it might be made felony to use it—if I am [illegible] entertain, and if I have been [illegible] enough to make myself understood, I think I must have satisfactorily shown the necessity of having the Constitution amended as advised by Gen. Jackson, and to insure success, that we should have it done during the next session of Congress, whilst we can have his aid. Then will the impeaching power be found indeed the bulwark of the Constitution, and our systems of General and state Governments be found to last and the Constitution of the Union "preserved protected and defended" to the end of time.—This is no new idea with me: as far back as the the 24th of March, 1826, see page 287 of the Journals of the 19th Congress, soon after I first took my seat there, and before I knew Gen. Jackson's opinion on this subject, I offered certain resolutions to the same effect which were referred to the committee of the whole house on the state of the Union, and although not adopted, owing to the great fears then and ever since entertained of making any alterations whatever in the Constitution, I must hope the next Congress will see and act otherwise, but to insure it, the the People ought to instruct their representatives to have it done. With these remarks, my fellow-citizens, I humbly submit my pretentions to you, as alone possessing the right, as you hold the power to decide, each elector for himself, who shall receive his vote. If, at the close of the polls, I am found to be one of the two honoured with your confidence, I promise that no exertion shall be wanting on my part to meet and discharge faithfully and fearlessly all the duties that will there devolve on your

obedient humble servant,
JOHN C. WEEMS.

La Grange, Anne Arundel County, March 27, 1835.

April 9. 1t

From the Frederick Citizen.

The "CITIZEN" to-day, is clad in mourning, on account of the sudden death of its late accomplished Editor, *Samuel Livingston McKeehan.* After having prepared the matter which appears in this paper, yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, he terminated his existence, by shooting a pistol ball through his head. For this startling deed, which has caused the most painful sensation in this community, no cause has yet been discovered.

"MONSIEUR TONSON COME AGAIN."

From the Gloucester Democrat.

THE SEA SERPENT!

Captain Shibles, of the brig Manhegan of Thomaston, from Boston for New Orleans, which arrived here on Saturday last, states that he saw when about 9 or 10 miles from Race Point Light, what he, as well as the whole crew, supposed to be a Sea Serpent—he could distinctly see it with the naked eye, but to be certain, he took his glass and saw his eyes, neck and head, which was about as large as a barrel—the neck had something that looked like a mane upon the top of it; several times he run his head seven or eight feet above the water, and for thirty or forty minutes he swam backward and forward with great swiftness. There were two other vessels near, the crews of which were in the rigging looking at the same object. Captain S. states that he should think it was from 200 to 250 feet long, and that his head, neck and tail, and his motion in the water, was exactly like those of a snake; every time he put his head out of the water, he made a noise similar to that of steam escaping from the boiler of a steam boat. One of the crew told us that his appearance and motion was precisely like that he saw last summer while in the bay, which was said to be a Sea Serpent. The captain and crew attest to the correctness of the statement.

U. S. DRAGOONS.

On Monday last, a company of eighty fine looking young men, enlisted for the U. S. Dragoon service in the "Far West," by Capt. Sumner, arrived at this town from the Carlisle Barracks, and embarked on board of one of D. Leech's line of packet boats for Pittsburg.—They will then proceed to St. Louis, and thence to such post as may be ordered by the War Department.

This is the first company of Dragoons ever recruited in Pennsylvania, and Captain Sumner deserves great credit for his diligence in the service, and for the selection of his men. Sober habits and good character were, we understand, indispensible prerequisites to enlistment, and we doubt not that many of these young men will profit by their observation of the country to which they are destined, and become valuable citizens when the period of their services expires.—*Harrisburg Chronicle.*

THE GREAT WEST.

From the Buffalo Journal of March 18.

SPRING.—The morning is delightful. The streets are fast drying up. Buffalo Creek is open. The ice is rapidly melting away on our beautiful Lake. The ship-yards are all life.—The yo-heo! is heard, with the rap of a thousand hammers on board the shipping in ordinary.—The warehouses are thrown open, and the gay boys, who have had their winter's frolic, have doffed their holy-day dress, and appear once more with their jackets, canvass pants and business faces.

From the Rochester Democrat of March 20.

THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.—The early growth of our city was unparalleled. It spread almost to its present dimensions in a very short time from its origin, and has since, for three or four years at least, been rather stationary.—"reposing upon its laurels." There are now strong symptoms of another period of growth—of its [illegible] must sooner or later give it. [illegible] adding every where in the city [illegible] and advancing prices. We [illegible] within a few days at prices much beyond the estimates of the last three or four years. Extensive preparations are making for building, and every thing promises brightly for the future. Among the buildings, two, and probably three large flouring mills are to be erected, a number of large store houses and stores, together with many substantial and valuable dwellings. It is estimated that there will be more buildings erected this season than in any year since the foundation of the city. The McAdam and Rail Roads, now in progress in the city, and leading from it, will be a most important item in the general improvement. It is intended to McAdamize the highways for a certain distance in all directions, commencing with the termination of the pavements in the city. This will relieve us from the mud which is now brought on to the pavements by the multitude of vehicles entering the city.

A MODE OF DESTROYING ANTS.

A writer by the name of Roughly, some of whose sketches of West India agriculture are republished by Loudon, says, 'Poisoning by arsenic is the most expedient mode of getting rid of ants as the living will feed on the dead, so that the whole nest, (by devouring one another) are thus killed.'

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, lately returned from a two weeks residence at Paris, to his apartments in St. James' Palace, London. While at Paris, filial gratitude and affection might have suggested to him to erect a suitable monument over the neglected grave of his mother, Mrs Jordan. What a heartless set.

The Duke of Wellington was lately invited to a party at pheasant shooting, in the preserves of the Duke of Cumberland, at Kew, but pressing, political business, obliged his Grace to send an apology at the moment he was on the eve of departure.

Leporte, the celebrated opera manager, has gone to Germany, to engage a young and beautiful prima donna, who has caused a great sensation in Italy, and at the Emperor's theatre at Vienna.

The young Duke of Buccleugh, one of the wealthiest noblemen of the British empire, is one of those honorable exceptions of persons of his rank, who make their fortune and influence a blessing to society. He is the most distinguished patron of agriculture in Scotland; and the tenantry of the Three Lothians, where his property chiefly lies, are, without distinction of party, about to give him a dinner in Edinburgh, which it is said, will surpass in splendor, any public compliment of the kind ever paid.

Several choristers have received a walking ticket from their minister, because their fathers voted the reform ticket. A Sunday school teacher has met with the same fate. *Vive la Politique! A bas le musique!*

An Old Roman.—A skeleton was lately found near Maidstone, about 5 1-2 feet below the surface, much mouldered, except the skull and teeth, which were perfect. Near it was a plain Roman urn of clay. The body must have been interred there a 1000 years at least.

The action recently brought by Mr. Gully, M. P late professor of pugilism, against a weekly paper, is for a charge of said Gully having administered poison to the famous horse Plenipotentiary, at the Doncaster Races.

The rumor of the intention of government to revive the double standard currency scheme, which has been denounced from the time of Locke to Ricardo, turns out to be false.

There is a girl by the name of Mary Chapman, lately brought up before the London Police, who had hitherto been well known in London as rather a dashing young fellow in frock coat, man's hat and sugar in her mouth, she followed the occupation of an itinerant ballad singer and crier of the "last dying speech" of Newgate convicts. Her companions were two Miss Watsons, and all three were ladies of rather doubtful character. After the denouement, and as the gentlemen walked out of court, one of the other ladies said, they had travelled over all England together, and he had never been in a scrape before. Isabella said to him—"never mind my lad."

A grand Ball was recently given at Paris, for the benefit of the claimants on the civil list of Charles X. All the old ladies of the Faubourg St Germain attended in the colors of Henry V, and out of spite the ball was given the same evening, that the Duke of Orleans had a party; he being, by the *ancient regime*, deemed an illegitimate pretender to the throne of the divine *fieur de lys* de Bourbon.

M. Petetin, editor of the Precurseur of Lyons, was imprisoned nine months by the prefect of that city on the charge of high treason, contained in certain articles, which, on his trial before the chamber of peers, were pronounced inoffensive.

The statistical tables for the Austrian dominions for 1834, present considerable ameliorations.—There have been near 57,000 fewer deaths, 44 fewer murders, and 17 fewer executions. Poor Venice and Lombardy are regularly put down as a part of the empire. There is no doubt of the fact that they are so, but it naturally suggests painful recollections of the former glories of now subjugated Italy.

There is some prospect that printers' types will enjoy a temporary respite. That unconscionably long named person, Zumalacarreguy, who figures everlastingly at the head of the Carlist bulletins, is said to be confined to his bed.

The proposition to abolish celibacy among the Roman Catholic Clergy of Portugal, is said to have been received by that body, with a lively sentiment of pleasure.

At a dinner lately given by the conservatives of Middlesex to their candidate, Mr. Wood, the chair-man was Mr. Tubbs.

An evening school has been opened at Brighton, for educating young sweeps. Their minds which have been so long begrimed in the smoke of ignorance, will now become illuminated by the fires of genius—they will be ambitious to climb up the hill of knowledge, and scrape an acquaintance with the polite sciences.

The village of Temple-Hirst has not had a case of illegitimacy charged upon it for forty years.—Our basket foundlings would find there a good market.

The paupers of Wooton Bassets lately struck, because a part of their bread allowance was in money. This is like the Bahama paupers becoming, as they frequently do, surfeited with turtle soup.

"The melodies of Scotland and songs of Burns," a [illegible]

[illegible] waiting.

POSTSCRIPT.

FOREIGN.

From the New York Commercial, April [illegible]

A MONTH LATER FROM EUROPE.

After a long interval, we are at length enabled to announce important intelligence from Europe, by various arrivals, viz: the Utica, Sheffield, Napoleon, from Havre, 28th February; the Caledonia, Graham, and Roscoe, Delano, from Liverpool, (16th and 24th February packets) the former having sailed on the 1st, and the latter on the 12th, of March. By these arrivals, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received a large supply of European papers to the dates—the 11th of March from London, the latest. These papers announce the opening of the new British Parliament—the election of Abercrombie as Speaker, by a majority of [illegible] over Sir Charles Manners Sutton—a second defeat of the Ministry, on the address—a [illegible] tion of the French Ministry—a change in the Portuguese Ministry—the death of the Emperor of Austria, &c. We have endeavoured to gather up the most striking features of the intelligence before us—reserving numerous articles opened papers for future examination.

The American Indemnity bill had not been acted upon by the Chamber of Deputies, but we find that the Committee had made their report. A Paris date of February 26th states that they would do so in about a fortnight, which would carry it beyond the date to which our present advices extend. The members of the Committee had called for additional papers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The new Parliament was opened on Thursday, the 19th of February. Great crowds of people thronged the entrances both of the House of Peers and the House of Commons. The bodies of the Police were in attendance to preserve the peace; and the mob amused themselves by cheering the popular members of both Houses and hissing and hooting the friends of Reform. The Tory Lords and Bishops were greeted with tremendous yells. The liberal Peers were loudly huzzaed. The hostility to the Duke of Cumberland was manifested in a manner so equivocal as to require the most active exertions of the police to prevent actual outrage.

The Lord Chancellor entered the House exactly at two o'clock. Shortly afterwards Sir Ley, Chief Clerk of the Commons, appeared at the head of aboutsome hundred members, and the Commission was read by the Lord Chancellor. The Lord Chancellor then announced that, as soon as the members were sworn, his Majesty would declare the cause of calling the Parliament—directing the Commons in the mean time to repair to their usual place of sitting, and make choice of a Speaker. The Commons thereupon withdrew—prayers were read by the Bishop of Hereford, and the oath of office were administered to the Lord Chancellor and the Lords.

There was a great rush of members on opening the doors of the Commons, at 12 o'clock. The Irish members mustered in great force. At one o'clock four hundred members were present. At 2 o'clock Sir Robert Peel and one hundred members proceeded to the House of Lords, as already stated, and having heard the Royal Commission read, returned in ten minutes.

FRANCE.

There has been another breaking up of the French Ministry; but of the causes of the explosion, we are unadvised. The Paris papers were occupied with speculations as to the construction of the Cabinet, and one of them positively asserts, that M. Dupin will be Prime Minister. All that is known, however, on the subject is that both Soult and Sebastiani have been sent for and both have arrived in Paris.

The London Morning Herald of the 1[illegible] March contains the follwing:—

From France we received last night [illegible] press the Paris papers with our usual correspondence, of Monday. No progress had [illegible] made in the Ministerial arrangements, [illegible] the public and the press were beginning [illegible] surmise that the cabinet would be furnished [illegible] joint ingenuity of Marshal Soult, Count [illegible] and M. Baraute, the work appears to have been suddenly spoiled by the outbreak of an [illegible] dissention, and it is now as much out [illegible] as ever. The rock upon which these [illegible] is thought to be the amnesty—a measure, however, notwithstanding the King's [illegible] dislike to it, and the continuance of M. [illegible] in office, is likely to be, and it is said [illegible] conceded. Opinions still differ as to the result. The Courier Francais persists [illegible] Marshal holds the commission of formation Ministry; another, Marshal Gerard, the [illegible] National, that it has been intrusted to M. [illegible] our own correspondent, to M. Thiers; the [illegible] deur maintains a prudent silence upon the [illegible] ject.

When the Utica left France it was [illegible]

TRUST [illegible]

BY virtue of [illegible] Court of M[illegible] January last, in [illegible] dent, Directors [illegible] ers Bank of Ma[illegible] and John Merce[illegible] subscribers will [illegible] URDAY, the 9th [illegible] M., on the prem[illegible] John Mercer, [illegible] complainants by [illegible] twentieth day [illegible] and twenty, con[illegible]

Tract o[illegible]

[illegible] and heretof[illegible] session of the [illegible] West River, in [illegible] ed

"THE W[illegible] containing abou[illegible] to the said John [illegible] their parcel) of [illegible]

"THE PAR[illegible] which is compr[illegible] said, and conta[illegible] half acres. T[illegible] and as valuable [illegible] and is too well [illegible] elated to requir[illegible] The property [illegible] parcels to be sold [illegible]

THE TER[illegible] these money to [illegible] the sale [illegible] treat instalm[illegible] whole to be [illegible] to be approved [illegible] interest from [illegible]

THOB[illegible]
ALEX.
April 9.

committee to choose a reporter, until they [illegible] upon the questions upon which they [illegible] decide, and arranged the basis of the [illegible] which they may have to submit. It appears that in the present case, the committee have divided the labour among all the members, each only having a special question given to him to examine, and after they have all got through, the [illegible] are to be submitted to M. Dumon to be collected and presented to the chambers. It was supposed that the committee would not get through before the middle or latter part of March.

The Paris Moniteur, the official paper of the 12th February, expresses a doubt whether the Chambers will allow the Americans the three millions of interest, as well as the principal, and it is uncertain whether the government will recommend it, in addition to the twenty-five millions, agreeably to the treaty. The same paper says "The hesitation on the part of the Ministry, is represented as arising from their anxiety to see such a middle course as at once to avoid all cause of quarrel with the United States, and at the same time secure the adoption of the bill by the Chambers. But the treaty of 1831, recognizes the interest equally with the principal."

FRENCH LETTERS OF MARQUE.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The *Americain* (a Brest Journal) publishes the following article in its number of the 24th.

"Several applications for letters of marque have been sent from our department to the Ministry. The Minister of Marine has replied to one of these applications that in the uncertainty which prevails respecting the issue of the difference with America, he could not at present positively accede to the application; but that he would take due notice of it, promising to pay attention to it if occasion should arise."

From the Baltimore American.

The reader will have seen, in examining the Foreign Intelligence which occupies the preceding columns, that up to the 9th March—the latest Paris dates—no definite action had taken place in the French Chambers on the subject of the American indemnity bill. The editors of the New York Journal of Commerce, in their second edition of Monday, say—

"The opinions expressed in the letters received from France are uniformly favourable to the passage of the indemnity bill. We have had access to a good many from the most respectable sources, and find no difference of opinion on the subject. Some of them speak in the most positive terms, such as "whoever may be Ministers, the bill will certainly pass." The language we have quoted is used by members of the Chamber of Deputies, who are also merchants and Bankers, and write to their correspondents here for their guidance in business of mutual interest.

The following extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris to his house in New-York, dated 23d of February, will be read with interest by many of our citizens.

"Don't be frightened at a change of Ministry here. Whoever Louis Philip makes Minister must pledge himself to make the 25 million law, a cabinet question. Mr. Livingston told me, the day before yesterday, that he felt very confident of our success. My friend, Mr. Mechin, who wrote the book lately, on the American claims, and who was the only man in Paris who predicted the first rejection, (which he did to me,) now predicts 50 to 60 majority in our favour, as he told me."

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, passed on the 8th January last, in a cause wherein the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, were complainants, and John Mercer and others defendants, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale on SATURDAY, the 9th of May next, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, all the Real Estate of John Mercer, which was conveyed to the complainants by a deed, bearing date of the twentieth day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty, consisting of all that part of a

Tract or Parcel of Land,

now and heretofore for many years in the possession of the said John Mercer, lying on West River, in Anne-Arundel county, called

"THE WEST RIVER FARM,"

containing about 506 Acres of Land, and also the said John Mercer's one moiety of another parcel of land called

"THE PARK," or "CEDAR PARK,"

which is comprehended within the tract aforesaid, and contains about seventy four and a half acres. The soil of this land is esteemed as valuable as any in that fertile country, and is too well known and too highly appreciated to require a particular description.—The property will be sold in one body or in parcels to suit purchasers.

THE TERMS ARE, one fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the final ratification of the sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments from the day of sale; the whole to be secured by bond, with security to be approved of by the Trustees, bearing interest from the day of sale.

THOS. S. ALEXANDER, } Trustees.
ALEX. RANDALL,

April 9.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY, that an Election for Nine Directors to manage the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the Hotel of Swann & Iglehart, in Annapolis, on MONDAY, 4th of May next, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

TH. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.

April 9.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. SMITH respectfully gives notice to his patrons and friends of Annapolis, that he will open his Dancing School, on Tuesday 5th of May, at the Assembly Rooms.

Mr. S. grateful for past favours, hopes by his unremitted exertions and pains that he may share the public patronage.

J. A. SMITH.

April 9.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber as permanent Trustee of Jeremiah Merrill, hereby gives notice, that he will attend at James Hunter's Tavern on WEDNESDAY, the 22d April inst., for the purpose of distributing the funds of said Merrill among his creditors. All persons concerned are hereby warned to exhibit their claims to the subscriber on that day, properly authenticated, that the funds may be proportionably distributed.

WILLIAM JENKINS, Trustee.

April 2.

PLOUGHS

OF the most approved Patterns and of various sizes, with cast and wrought Shears, made of the very best materials,—for sale by

HART & FRANKLIN.

ALSO, extra Shears and Heels at reduced prices.

April 2.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY the 11th day of April next, at the court house door in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock M. the

Three Story House and Lot,

situated on Church street, near the Market-house, now occupied by Gideon White. This lot is particularly described in a deed from Wm. T. T. Mason, and Anne his wife, to said Gideon White, in a deed dated 6th Dec. 1820, and duly recorded among the Land records of Anne Arundel county, and is believed to convey a good title. It contains 14,974 square feet of ground.

The lower story of the house is fitted up for a store, and it is believed to be among the best stands in the city for business.

The terms of sale, Cash on the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor.

JAMES MURRAY, Trustee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Prince George's county, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of Eliza Craycroft, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them properly authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

GEORGE MORTON, Adm'r.

March 19.—

TEACHER WANTED.

A Teacher for Primary School District, No. 1, Anne-Arundel County, Md. is wanted immediately; salary three hundred dollars per year.

Applications must be accompanied with unquestionable recommendations, or they will not be attended to—apply to

CEPHAS SIMMONS,
SAMUEL GOVER, } Trustees.
NATHAN CHILDS,

Friendship, Md. February 16, 1835.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
March Term, 1835.

ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of William J. Yates, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard-town on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order,

JO. HARRIS, Clk.

True copy,

JO. HARRIS, Clk,
St. Mary's county court.

PROSPECTUS
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

TERMS.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five cents, under 100 miles; 12½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

☞ This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of *five dollars* in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the Museum, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Waldie of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Waldie is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed.
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr. Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.—A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of interior articles, we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of [illegible] over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journies from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Waldie's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9

☞ *Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.*

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber as trustee will offer at public sale, on SATURDAY the 11th of April next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Farm known as the 'Half Way House,' on the road leading from Annapolis to Baltimore, all that parcel of land of which Charles Poulton, Senior, died seized, called THE STONE, and containing about one hundred acres more or less.

Terms of sale, one third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or, on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor; one third in six months, and the balance in twelve months, from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bonds or notes with security to be approved by the trustee to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to convey to the purchasers in fee simple.

SOM. PINKNEY, Trustee.

The creditors of Charles Poulton, Senior, are hereby warned to file their claims, legally authenticated, in the chancery office, on or before the 12th day of August next.

SOM. PINKNEY, Trustee.

March 19.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.

Maryland Class No. 5, for 1835.

SCHEME.

50,000 DOLLARS!!

20,000! 10,000!

5,000 Dollars—4,000 Dollars—3,000 Dollars—2,000—Dollars—1,615 Dollars—10 of 1,000 Dollars 10 of 5750, &c. &c.

TICKETS ONLY $10.

Certificate of a Package of 25 whole tickets in this Splendid Scheme may be had for $130—Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

☞ Send early if you want the Capitals, as there will be a great run for Tickets—and be sure to address

DUBOIS'
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church-street, Annapolis.)

April 2.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as trustees, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 18th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M., all the real estate of the late John Ashpaw, deceased, consisting of parts of the tracts or parcels of land called, Croucher's Forrest; George's Luck, and Gosnell's Choice, and containing

300 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. This land lies at or near the head of Curtis' Creek, and from its vicinity to Baltimore would be eligible as a Market Farm.

Persons desiring to purchase are requested to view the premises before the sale.

The terms of Sale are,

that one fourth of the purchase money be paid in cash, on the day of sale, and the residue in six, nine, and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond, with security to be approved by the trustee.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

March 26.—ts. R

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, March 31st, 1835.

Dr. James Armitage,

Joseph Brown,
William Brown,
Julia Brown,
Elizabeth Brown,
Sarah Brown,
Annott Bolles,
Francis Beanes,
Mr. Baum,

William Caton, (2)
John Campbell, (3)
Horace W. H[illegible], (2)
Isabella Cross,
Michael [illegible] Carrol,
Lidean Greenwell,

Col. John Done,
William [illegible],
Henry Dorsey,
Wm. R. [illegible],
Dr. Thomas A. Dorwin,

John Evans, (2)
[illegible]
[illegible]

Thomas R. George,
[illegible] (Theatre)
[illegible]

Mrs. Wm. G. Howard,
Henry Hershey,
[illegible] Hunter,
Mr. Holmes,
Master Chas. B. Hall,
H. [illegible], M. D.
[illegible]

[illegible] Jones,
Wm. Jones of Jesse,
Richd. [illegible],

Dr. Wm. K.
Mrs. D. [illegible] Kent,

[illegible]
Philip [illegible]
George W. [illegible]
Z. C. Lee,

B. W. Marriott,
Widow Morgan,
Jno. N. Murphy,
Gilbert Manning, (6)
Mary Ann Mills,

Thos. B. Nathans,

John Ocelas.

Frances Philips,
Nathaniel Pennington,
Stephen D. Phelps,
Edward Page,
John Pumphrey,

Jno. H. Reeder,
James Raymond,
Dr. James Reardan, (2)
John Rogers,
Miss Martha L. Richardson,
Thos. Robertson, (2)

Thomas Sherbert,
H. S. Sanderson,
Emeline Smith,
John Showacre,
Edward Shehy,
James Smith,

John Tydings,
Rosetta Thomas,
John H. Turner,
Thomas Tayler,

Miss Hannah Valler.

Gassey Watkins,
R. H. Waters,
Dr. Wm. Wallis,
Casper W. Weaver,
John Wales,
John H. Warring,
G. White,
Dr. G. White,

A.
Roger Adamson,

B.
Tobias Bycwerk,
Andrew J. Bancroft,
John G. Beggs,
Francis Brooks,
Samuel Boatmeare,
Buckley Weeks & Co.
Charlotte M. Baldwin.

C.
William Crawford, jur.
Richd. Crandell,
Elizabeth Cole,
John Carr,
William Creech,
Cooley & Shipinson.

D.
Susan Dorhould,
Rev. C. A. Davis,
Miss Eleanor Duvall,
Edward Dubois, (40).

E.

F.
James Ford,
F. M. E. Faulkner.

G.
J. Green,
Capt. John Gimston,
Rich'd Gardiner, (2.)

H.
Catharin Hall,
Samuel Hisben,
Henry Hall of E.
David W. Hudson,
(4) Charles Hodges,
[illegible] Hughes, (2)

J.
Mrs. L. Judah,
Anthony Jessop.

K.
Wm. Kirby.

L.
Mary Laughlin,
John Leadenham,
Edward Lucas,
P. G. Lechleitner, (2)

M.
Dr. J. H. Miller,
George Murray,
Ellen Burley,
H. Mathews,
Geo. McNair,

N.
James North jr.

O.

P.
Mary E. Preston,
R. G. Pindle,
Wm. Puley,
J. Parker.

R.
Benj. Rush,
Capt. Jno. Ridout,
Mrs. Anna R. Ridout,
Wm. Richards, jr.
J. Regen.

S.
Isaac Stimates,
Ezra Shocklos,
A. N. Smith,
Miss Squire,
John Smith, (2)
Elizabeth Smith.

T.
Lt. R. C. Tilghman,
Trustees of P. School,
R. L. Tilghman,

V.

W.
Elisha Weedon,
John Watkins,
James M. Webb,
Martha Ann Warfield,
Jno. W. Whittington,
Henry Wilkins,
R. Welch, (2)

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

April 2.

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

THE subscriber having recently received from Baltimore with a fresh supply of the above articles, offers for sale at his stand in Church street, a very beautiful collection of

Classical and School Books,

together with a great variety of

TOY BOOKS,

viz: Pug's Tour thro' Europe, Parley's Magazine, Cradle Hymn, Apple Pie, Adventures of Bob the Squirrel, Cinderella, First Blossoms, Old Dame Trot, Good Miss Mary, Mother Hubbard, Little Jack Horner, The House that Jack built, Cock Robin, The Old Woman and her Pig, Picture Alphabet, History of the Giants, William & Eliza, The Little Runaway, The Menagerie, Four Seasons, My Childhood, Divine Songs,

CHILD'S GRAMMAR, &c. &c.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.

March 26.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 21st day April next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

March 19.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
VIA BROAD CREEK.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper.

Returning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton,	$3 50
Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek,	1 00
" from Broad Creek to Queenstown,	1 00
" from Queenstown to Wye Mills,	50
" Wye Mills to Easton,	1 00
" from Easton to Cambridge Ferry,	1 00
" from Easton to Centreville,	1 50
" Wye Mills to Centreville,	50

All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

Easton, Feb'r. 12.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopædia, Republic of Letters, New York Register and New York Truth Teller, received at the "Room" of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers can be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
Church street—Annapolis.

$500 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, residing on the Head of Rhode River, near Annapolis, on Sunday night the 1st instant,

FIVE NEGRO MEN;

One named

JACK,

calls himself Jack Duckett, a bright mulatto, aged about 35, about 5 feet 10 inches high, his dress a cassinet Coat and Pantaloons, and an over coat. He has been employed as an Ostler and Coachman—has a wife living in the lower part of Prince George's county.

BOB DUCKETT,

brother to Jack, a bright mulatto, about 32 or 33 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, mild and pleasant in his demeanor.—Both the above slaves are good Carpenters.

ELIJAH,

a black fellow, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 6 inches high.

GEORGE,

calls himself George Heben, 5 feet 8 inches high, also black. Has lost two or three of his toes from frost.

MERRITT,

a black fellow, aged about 25 years, height 5 feet 8 inches.

The above slaves were clothed in drab jackets and trowsers, new.

A Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for the apprehension of the three last mentioned if taken in the State or District of Columbia—if out of the State or District, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each.

For Jack and Bob a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS each if taken in the State or District, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each if out of the State.

WALTER B. BROOKE.

☞ The National Intelligencer, Washington, and the American, Baltimore, will insert the above once a week for four weeks, and forward their accounts to the office of the Maryland Gazette.

WALTER B. BROOKE.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.

He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his punctuality and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE subscriber has made arrangements to republish, as fast as they are received from England, Series of the standard Theological works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR,

CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

UNIFORM IN SIZE WITH DR. LARDNER'S CYCLOPÆDIA, THE SUNDAY LIBRARY, &c.

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE REV. RICH'D. COTTERMOLE, B. D.

AND

THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

NO other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

The soundness of character thus given to the standard Theology of England has, thro' a variety of circumstances, been happily prevented from degenerating into the harshness of scholasticism; and thus the whole series of our '*Sacred Classics*,' is a well of truth and consolation, as open to the general reader as to the most learned student.

It is intended to comprise in this collection, the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labours have been devoted to the elucidation and practical enforcement of the principles of revealed truth, whether in their application to the immortal interests of individuals, or to the order and well being of society. Treatises on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent Divines; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the benefit and gratification of the reader.

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support, in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month,

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following names of Authors whose works are intended for publication is submitted in evidence of the impartiality of the selection:—

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Fulletson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Winchcote, Balguy, Pearson, Keb, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January,) will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Richard Cottermole, B. D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February) will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A.

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

BATES'S SPIRITUAL PERFECTION, UNFOLDED AND ENFORCED—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. John Pye Smith, D. D.

LONDON: John Hatchard and Son; Piccadilly. Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane, Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court; D. A. Talboys, Oxford: J. & J. Deighton, Cambridge: Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh; and J. Cumming, Dublin.

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834.

The English copy will cost, in England, about ten dollars. We propose to issue the American edition, under the superintendence of a learned American clergyman, in weekly numbers, on a single sheet of superfine paper, giving ninety-six large 12 mo. pages, to be folded and stitched, and covered with strong envelope paper, at the rate of five dollars per annum.

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE

Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To be illustrated with numerous Engravings. By the Boston Bewick Company.

THE success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants and tastes of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish from all parts of the Union, drawings and illustrations of every subject of interest, which the publishers confidently believe will enable them to issue a work honourable to its title, and acceptable to the American People.

The first number of the American Magazine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splendid engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly containing between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise—

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and Improvements; Landscape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an increasing source of instruction and gratification; Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History, Natural and Artificial resources of the country, illustrated in a familiar and popular manner.

FREEMAN HUNT, Agent
of the Boston Bewick Company 47 Court st.

Boston, July 17.

*** Editors throughout the United States who will give the above Prospectus a few insertions in their respective papers, shall be entitled to one year's subscription to the same.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,

A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kruitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardkinglass; written by himself: a very piquant book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Family Portraits.

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Deaf and Dumb Page; a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Doomie's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but $2 50!!!

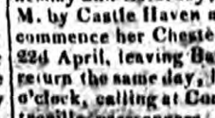
Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at $5 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.



The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers.

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, $2,50
Passage to or from Annapolis, 1,50
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, 2,00
Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L. O. TAYLOR, Master.

[illegible] SALE

[illegible] ON, EDINBURGH, FOREIGN AND WESTMINSTER QUARTERLY REVIEWS, FOR $5 PER ANNUM.

THE above Journals are already so well known to the public, that little need be said of their respective merits.

The well sustained reputation of the LONDON QUARTERLY, not only as an able defender of Tory principles, and the old order of things, but as the wittiest and most entertaining of Reviews, will always command the attention of the literary and scientific.

The EDINBURGH, celebrated for the vigor, learning and acuteness which its articles display, conducted by some of the principal literary men of the modern Athens, is an equally powerful champion of the moderate Reform party.

The FOREIGN QUARTERLY occupies a neutral ground in Politics, and is devoted to continental literature.

The WESTMINSTER is but little known in this country. It may be considered as the advocate of the Radicals, and the mouth piece of Benthamism. It represents the principles of a party already numerous in England, and fast increasing in the United States.

The numbers will be put to press immediately after they shall be received from Europe; and will contain the entire matter of the above works; making four annual volumes of upwards of six hundred pages.

They will be executed in as good style, and be printed in a shape but little differing from that of the European editions.

The price will be $8 per annum, payable three months after the delivery of the first number. The English copies cannot be had for less than $30. Of the three at present republished, two of them alone cost $10.

Any individual procuring four subscribers, and remitting $30 on the receipt of the first Number, will be allowed an additional copy.

☞ Subscription papers to be returned, and all communications to be addressed, post paid, to Theodore Foster, Albany, N. Y.

Oct. 16.

Subscriptions received at this office.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the *Select Circulating Library* had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "*Companion*" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magaziniana*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of *Books* entire, *Reviews*, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to *Magazines*, &c. &c. &c. the "*Companion to Waldie's Library*" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume: and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, *no payment is required* at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

Library, [illegible] the attention of the public to the rapid diffusion of [illegible] and sober literature, has been induced to add the imported numbers to the work, and [illegible] leave it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and *postage*, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the 'Library' itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the *postage* (a very important consideration) to the *most distant* post office, *on the two*, will be *one dollar* and *ninety-five cents*, divided into seventy eight payments, and *half that sum* for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the *same matter*, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

☞ Subscriptions to the 'Companion,' will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'

The proprietor trusts, that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the 'Library,' will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

Nov. 8 4t.

BASIL SHEPHARD, MERCHANT TAILOR.

CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

A few doors below Shaann & Iglehart's tavern,

OFFERS to the Citizens of Annapolis, and the Public generally, a selection of new and fashionable

Fall and Winter Goods,

from the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black, Blue, Dutch Rifle, Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven, Brown, Burgundy, Drab, Olive and Grey Cloth; and also,

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Polish Mixed, Silver, Ribbed and Plain Cassimers, and Cassinetts, Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, Plain and Twilled Silk; Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmere and Toilinette Vestings, White, Black and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirt Shams, Stocks Collars, and Oriental Dressing Gowns.

To all of which he respectfully invites the attention of his friends and customers, and Members of the Legislature, believing that he never has had an assortment which offers more attraction.

NEW IMPORTATION.

GEORGE MCNEIR, MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received a LARGE & HANDSOME assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTING,

all of the latest importation and style, which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine.

ALSO:

A supply of GLOVES, STOCKS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, SILK HOSE, &c.

Octo. 2, 1834.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the company intends to execute the following business:

1st. *Insurance on Lives.*
2d. *Purchase and Sale of Annuities.*
3d. *Receiving Endowments.*
4th. *Receiving Money in Trust.*
5th. *The Management of Trust Estates.*

Applications made to the subscriber at his Office in West street, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be promptly attended to.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, at Private Sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. H. Harwood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

[illegible] of trust; lying and being in Anne Arundel and Prince George's Counties, [illegible] all those tracts or parcels of land called [illegible] land's Purchase, Woodland Hill and [illegible] plaglan's Sweep, and containing

1100 ACRES

More or less. There is a first rate new Brick Dwelling House upon the premises, and all necessary and convenient out houses. The estate is in all respects highly valuable and desirable, being well adapted to both farming and planting purposes. There is a considerable quantity of first rate meadow land belonging to the estate. The purchaser will be entitled to the grain crop now growing on the ground; to secure and remove which, free ingress and egress to the persons entitled to the same will be reserved.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser will be required to pay $3000 within thirty days from the day of sale, and on making such payment he shall be entitled to the possession of the property. The residue of the purchase money to be paid in three equal annual instalments. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with satisfactory security to the Trustees, for payment of the several instalments with interest thereon from the day of sale.

The creditors of Thomas Snowden, jr. are requested to exhibit their claims to the Trustees, on or before the day of sale,

TH. S. ALEXANDER, } Trustees.
TH. DUCKETT,

The Intelligencer, and Globe at Washington, Chronicle and Republican at Baltimore, and Gazette at Annapolis, will insert the above until sale and send their bills to the Trustees.

Feb. 5, 1833 [illegible]ts.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor.

HAS just received a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, very superior in quality, and variety in colours: all of which he is determined to sell low. His shop is kept in the house of Washington G. Tuck, Esq. next door to Messrs. Hart & Franklin's store. He will make up work at the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable style. Gentlemen wishing to encourage him will do well to call on him.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLOBE.

PROSPECTUS

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

THE Congressional Globe, which was commenced publishing at the last Session of Congress, will be continued through the approaching one. It will be published in the same form, and at the same price; that is, once a week, on a double royal sheet, made up in quarto form, at ONE DOLLAR per copy, during the session. When any important subject is discussed, we propose to print an extra sheet. Subscribers may calculate on at least three or four extra sheets. At the close of the session, an Index will be made for the 1st and 2d sessions, and sent to all the subscribers.

We shall pay to the reporters alone, for preparing the reports that will be published in this paper, more than one hundred dollars a week, during the session. In publishing it, therefore, at one dollar for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information at the cheapest price.

Editors with whom we exchange, will please give this Prospectus a gratuitous insertion, and those friends to whom we may send it, will please procure subscribers.

TERMS.

1 copy during the session, $1 00
11 copies during the session, $10 00

Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any specie paying Bank will be received.

☞ *No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it.*

Oct. 30.

Anne-Arundel County, Sc.

March 3d, 1835.

ON application to me the subscriber, a Judge of the Orphans Court, by petition in writing of James Power, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said James Power having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement, and having appointed a trustee for the creditors of James Power, it is therefore ordered and adjudged by me, that the said James Power be discharged from his confinement; and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel County Court on the fourth Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said James Power then and there taking the oath by the said acts prescribed, for delivering of his property, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Power should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements thereto, as prayed.

GIDEON WHITE.

March 5—3m.

The Maryland Gazette.

[illegible] ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885. No. 16.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

JOHN E. HOWARD,
Attorney at Law.
Annapolis, Maryland.
Office in West Street.
March 5.

PROSPECTUS

To Publishing in the City of Baltimore a Weekly Paper under the title of

THE WEEKLY BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN.

At the solicitation of several of our friends in this city, and applications of others from the different counties of the state, we have concluded on issuing a weekly edition of our paper, on or before the first of February next, or as much sooner as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained, to warrant the undertaking.

It is deemed unnecessary to enter into a long detail of our political opinions, as they are well known to our friends throughout the state; but as it is usual to make some pledges on commencing a new publication, we will merely state, that as we have always been *strictly* Republican, so shall we continue, in despite of the machinations of wily politicians who have exerted every energy to break us down; and so long as the principles of the present National Administration continue to receive the support of the people—the yeomanry of the land, we shall continue their trusty sentinel on the watch-tower of freedom, and warn them of every encroachment on their liberties, by ambitious and aspiring demagogues.

We are not disposed to eulogize the characters or conduct of men in this prospectus, but make these few remarks that our friends may know that our principles are *unchangeable*, and that we shall never desert them in the time of need—when the cause of our common country calls every man to action.

It is unnecessary to extend a prospectus for a Newspaper, as every citizen is acquainted with their utility in diffusing intelligence on all subjects of a local or foreign nature; and the influence placed within their power, to be exerted over the public mind, if properly conducted, by giving the general spring to those principles upon which our liberal institutions are founded, or in correcting those derogatory thereto, by exposing their objects, and holding up to view the individual who may be disposed, either from a personal disaffection or private interest, to sport with the liberties of his country, or trifle with the inalienable rights of FREEMEN.

It will, no doubt, be conceded on all hands, that the result of the late election in this state, was owing in a great measure, to the want of a more general dissemination of information among the people. Our opponents have had every advantage in this respect.—More than two thirds of the papers in this state, and in this city, two of them open and avowed enemies, and two others, while professing neutrality, were evidently hostile to the principles of the Administration, were arrayed against us. Still we battled with them all, and if we were not victorious, it was owing to the want of a more general circulation of information among the people, than to the want of energy on our part. With these few remarks, we shall submit our sheet to the good sense and liberality of the public, hoping that they will see the necessity of encouraging us in our undertaking, as well for the interests of the party generally, as for our selves.

TERMS.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN will be printed on the same size sheet as our daily and country edition, and will contain most of the reading matter which may appear in those papers in the course of the week. Good paper and fair type will be used, and every improvement in its mechanical arrangement shall be adopted of which the encouragement we shall receive will admit. It will be issued every Saturday morning, at the low price of Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of six months, or Three Dollars if not paid till the end of the year. ☞ *These terms must be strictly adhered to.*

Editors with whom we exchange in this and the adjacent states, will confer a favour by giving this prospectus a few gratuitous insertions in their papers; and by sending a copy containing it, *marked*, they will thereby entitle themselves to a free exchange for one year; and those friends to whom we send it, will please procure as many subscribers as practicable, and return their names to this office, stating the time the publication is to be commenced.

Post Masters and others, who will exert themselves in procuring subscribers, and forward the amount of their subscriptions, will be entitled to a deduction of fifteen per cent and a copy of the paper for one year for their trouble. They will also forward their names immediately, in order that we may place them among our list of Agents. Address, postage paid,

B. & J. N. HARKER,
South Gay-street, opposite the Exchange.
Apr. 4.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,
March 25th, 1835.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF per cent on the stock of the said Bank for six months, ending on the 31st instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of April next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to the Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order.
SAM. MAYNARD, Cash'r.

March 26.—3w

☞ The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above 3w.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to my custody as a Runaway on the 13th March inst. a Negro Man who calls himself

HENRY JOHNSON,

and says he is free, and was raised in Baltimore. Said fellow is five feet eight inches high, dark complexion, appears to be about twenty-two years of age; clothing a roundabout of grey cloth, and pantaloons of the same, black cap, old shoes and stockings, says he is a Stone Cutter by trade. The owner of said fellow is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and take him away, he will otherwise be discharged agreeable to law.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff, A. A. County.

April 2. 3

PROSPECTUS.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in Upper Marlbro', Prince George's county, Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called

THE BULLETIN.

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged desideratum to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the fortune to reside, his hope of ultimate success finds not its origin in sanguineness of temperament, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated equi-distant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, are particularly afforded to the Editor; and though he may not hope to present to his friends much foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from other journals, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise unattainable, will by this means be communicated. It will also offer to those whose means are inadequate to the expense of the larger journals, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and he trusts that those of literary taste may sometimes find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure. As the plan of every publication which is to find its success in popular support, must first be exposed before public patronage can be expected, the Editor would here mark the outline of his design, with the full knowledge that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to determine both its merit and the fidelity of its prosecution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the wishes of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons: he knows them to be intelligent and inquiring.—The Literary department, shall, therefore, be assiduously regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to for belles lettres notices. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To gratify this sentiment to the extent of his ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelligence of a political character may be calculated to interest them. No man, with the faculty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in reference to the party distinctions now prevailing in this country, and the Editor does not wish to disguise his political sentiments—they are in opposition to the measures of the present Administration. But having neither the temper nor the motive of a partisan, his comments upon party movements shall be characterized by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse—and as it never has been his practice, so shall it never become his habit to deal in political invective or party virulence. He will cheerfully lend the aid of his columns to communications from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objectionable for personal allusion or indecorous language. In addition to the advantages of appropriate political and literary selections, he trusts also to tempt into exercise whatever of native talent may surround him, and with such aids he may not presumptuously hope to render his paper useful and interesting. He asks not the patronage of his friends longer than his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not to owe that favour to personal feeling, which would be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thursday in each week. Terms of subscription $3 per annum.

WILLIAM H. HALL.

Upper Marlbro', Feb. 14, 1835.
Feb. 26.

POETRY.

From the Court Magazine.

SONG OF THE IRISH [illegible]NT'S WIFE.

BY MRS. [illegible]

Come, Patrick, clear up the storm on your brow;
You were kind to me once—will you frown on me now?
Shall the storm settle mark when from heaven it departs,
And the cold from without finds its way to our hearts!
No, Patrick, no, surely the wintriest weather
Is easily borne—while we bear it together.

Tho' the rain's dropping thro' from the roof to the floor,
And the wind whistles free where there once was a door,
Can the rain, or the snow, or the storm wash away
All the [illegible] we made in love's early day?
No, Patrick, [illegible] only the dark stormy weather
Is easily borne—if we bear it together.

When you stole out to woo me, when labor was done,
And the day that was closing to us seemed begun,—
Did we care if the sunset was bright on the flowers,
Or if we crept out amid darkness and showers?
No, Patrick, we talked while we braved the wild weather,
Of all we could bear—if we bore it together.

Soon, soon will these dark dreary days be gone by,
And our hearts be lit up with a beam from the sky;
Oh! let not our spirits, embittered with pain,
Be dead to the sunshine that comes to us then:
Heart in heart—hand in hand—let us welcome the weather,
And, sunshine or storm, we will bear it together!

From the Knickerbocker.

JEW MERCHANT AND HIS DAUGHTER.

The old man closed his iron box,
Laid bond and parchment by,
And bolts were drawn and bars and locks
Shut out the fresh blue sky;
The very bird you deemed had died
In so dark a cage to be,
And a pale girl stood by the merchant's side,
And shook as he gave the key.

"'Fast bind,' our elders say, 'fast bind;'
So saith the Christian too,
And there is mischief in the wind,
If sleep and dreams speak true.
I dreamt of money-bags to-night,
Wrung from the Hebrew's store;
There is a cloud before my sight—
Bar daughter!—bar our door!

"And when those Christian fools go by,
With trumpet and with drum;
And when the wry-necked fife is high,
And when the maskers come;
If thitherward their steps should tend;
Bar out the Christian swine,
Nor let their noisy mirth offend
These sober walls of mine!

"I loath them in their revelry,
I loath them in their grief,
I yield them in their agony
No succour—no relief!
Let casement, and let door be shut—
If I go forth to night,
By Jacob's staff! I swear 'tis but
To work the Christian's spite.'

The old man closed the oaken door,
And chain and fastenings creak,
But ere he pass'd his threshold o'er,
He kissed that fair girl's cheek.
And "Oh!" she said, "tho' a father's curse,
Be a heavy load to bear,
The guilt of a broken vow is worse
Than the frown of parents are.

"I know not if the Christian's race
Be holier than our own,
If Hagar's offspring hold a place
More nigh Jehovah's throne;
But oh, if Judah's hopes and creed
Should weak and erring be,
There is a voice shall intercede,
My sire, my sire! for thee.

"And if my foot forsake the path
Which erst my fathers trod,
And if my convert spirit hath
Bow'd to the Christian's God;
'Tis that the word her prophet spoke,
The word her teachers speak,
Makes light the wearied sinner's yoke,
And comforteth the weak.

"And when at last the hour shall be,
When Judah's erring son
Shall worship in the sacred *Three*,
The great, eternal *One*;
When, rent the bonds, and cleansed the stain
God's chosen that defiled,
The harp of Judah's tribe again
Shall welcome Judah's child."

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New-Yorker.

GERTRUDE FINLAY.

THE PAST.—The busy past!—with how much of that one word is memory fraught! How does the sound of it come like a spell over the spirit, awakening the many mournful chords of feeling which dwell in the depths of the human heart!

To me the past is fraught with recollections both pleasant and mournful. It is pleasant when the moonlight hues of memory sweetly linger amid the bright days of boyhood, for then the beautiful track of that happy past is again flung before me—its tasselled canopy is once more spread, and for the moment the sunny flowers of life seem again wreathed in bloom around my brow. But it is only for a moment,—for oh, how deeply mournful is the past, when the sterner gaze of manhood looks back on the fearful wreck of its hopes and loves, and when a thousand dear but perished things come thronging to the memory! Then at these remembrances of riper years, does experience tell me, that happiness is but a creature of fancy's pencil, and all else a cold and bitter mockery.

But there is one recollection of the past, which though sorrow oftener than joy ever mingles with it, yet is treasured, and loved and mused over. It is the remembrance of one, who, like a solitary flower, once bloomed in the desert of my heart, and who shone, like a bright peculiar star, amid the darkness of my spirit's loneliness.

Through the dim medium of years, I can perfectly recall the hour in which I first beheld GERTRUDE FINLAY, and like a dream of loveliness does her form rest on my memory.

It was in the festal hall, amid the gay and mirthful, that I first met her, surrounded by the light-hearted ones of earth, yet standing among them as not being of them. There were gay and beautiful ones there, creatures of winning smiles and melting tones, who moved in sylph-like airiness to the witchery of the light viol's voice. Sparkling jewels gleamed in that bright assemblage, and red-wreathed roses decked the brow of many a beauty; but, oh, how unlike all around her did Gertrude Finlay appear! No diamond gems bound the golden ringlets of her classic head, nor did shining pearls encircle that neck of dazzling whiteness. But the queenliness of nature was there, and the hidden gifts of her soul scattered their wealth in rich profusion around her, and mind, with its high attributes, flung over her its glorious halo. She was in truth a creature of light and loveliness. I have her even now before me, as she looked when I first saw her. What a world of thought and deep feeling was written on the pure shadowless brow, as she looked up to the bright spiritual world above her! and like a seraph-vision from the Eden land, does that beautiful, intellectual face come back to me! So much of angel-gentleness mingled with the bright capacities of that sinless and high-thoughted girl, that I looked upon her more as being one of the redeemed from the land of spirits, than a child of earth.

I yielded to the enchantment which Gertrude's presence created; she became the beacon-light in the ocean of my existence, the spell of my being, and the spirit of my dreams. Deep and passionate, yet holy, was my love for that beautiful being; I had almost said it was love unallied to earth, for it sprang from the purest fountain of the human heart. There was no gross passion laid upon the altar-stone of my worship, for the shrine and its idol were both held consecrate!

With all the earnestness and richness of affection, and in the deep devotedness of woman's confidence, did Gertrude Finlay return my love. That mild, enthusiastic spirit, conversant only with lofty thoughts, did indeed condescend to fashion itself to one of earth, and stoop to pour the boundless wealth of its affection on a human being.

By the rose tinge which played fitfully on that matchless cheek at my approach, the tremulous lighting up of her azure eye, when I met its glance, and the soft half hushed tone when I addressed her, by all this I knew that I was beloved, deeply, fondly, and holily. And oh, how bright and beautiful were the 'glad beginnings' of our love! On these too has memory set its undying seal: the delightful hours of first revealed affection, the bower in which we used to sit by moonlight, every stream, and flower, and tree, is fraught with a thousand sympathies, sanctified and made dear by the remembrance of our early love.

But time did not long continue to shake diamonds from his glittering wing, for soon, too soon, alas! did that dream which had been nursed in rain-bow like beauty, pass away, leaving only the trace of its having been—for when I sought the hand of her I had so worshipped, I was told that Gertrude Finlay was a prize too high for one so portionless as myself, and she before whom the proud and gifted alike knelt in adoration, could not be sacrificed to a fortuneless youth. But the lack of gold was the only objection, for mine was a proud name, through I had no other patrimony than that of a soldier.

I left the bright creature of my dreams, and went forth to a distant though not foreign land, in search of that wealth by which I alone could claim her as my own.

I need not say that fortune favoured such exertions as mine, for I strained every nerve, and redoubled every effort for the completion of my wishes; and I was successful. Wealth poured upon me unexpectedly—fortune, fame and glory were all mine: and with the impress of proud and aspiring manhood on my brow, I returned and sought the idol of my being.

And I found her, but alas! too late for me! for on that very day, she had been led to the altar, as the bride of another.

Could it be that the gentle girl I so fondly cherished, had been unfaithful to him whose life was scarcely more than one long thought of her! No! this could not be—some fatal mistake was in the way. Alone I sought the presence of Gertrude, and all was explained.

During my absence a wealthy suitor came, and favoured by her uncle, sought the hand of Gertrude. He met with a polite, but a decided refusal, and to her uncle, Gertrude pleaded a prior engagement. At length, after the repeated solicitations of the lover, and alternate threats and entreaties from the uncle, they told her that I had taken another bride. But this intelligence was rejected in scorn by this high-minded girl, and another and surer stratagem was resorted to. A letter forged in my name, wherein my marriage was stated, and nearly counterfeiting my hand, was presented to her. Still the true-hearted Gertrude could not think of me as a traitor, and she wrote to me; but no answer came, for her letter had been intercepted. Then for the first time Gertrude began to suspect that all was not right. Slowly and bitterly the belief that she was forsaken, came over the sensitive, yet lofty-hearted Gertrude, and the thoughts of broken promises rushed back to her sick memory. Then in the pride of her high-wrought feelings and wounded pride, she yielded to the tiresome solicitations of those around her, and gave her hand to one whom her heart could never own as husband.

Had I arrived but one day sooner, the cup of bitterness might have been turned away from the lips of the young and lovely being whose affections were still only mine. But now my hopeless truth could not in aught avail her, and she knew that her fatal destiny was changeless! But Gertrude schooled her heart to bear its misfortune in silence, and the only answer to my farewell was a thick sob, and a passionate burst of tears from the fountain of affliction.

Two years passed away before I returned to the birth-place of my first hopes. My stay was brief; yet ere I again left it, I once more beheld Gertrude—and for the first time, I saw her husband. There was something fearful in the quiet haughtiness on his lip—and in his eye there seemed to slumber passion, which when once aroused, slept not lightly again. I gazed on them both, and wished that Gertrude's protector had been any other; for the accent of chiding was on his tongue, and I marked the pale cheek of his young wife turn yet paler, as he whispered words of unkindness in her ear. And Gertrude—she felt this link in the chain of her existence to be a cankered one. Her look was one of peculiar anguish as it met mine—yet as if to seal up the hidden sympathies of her soul, she welcomed me with an air of gaiety. But I saw it was with a strong endeavour that she flung a light and careless smile over the fountain of tears which I knew was gathering at her heart!

Lonely in heart, and desolate in feeling I once more became a wanderer, and many wild vicissitudes were mine ere I again returned to the home of my youth. But of myself I will not speak:—I returned to look once more upon her who had been the starlight of my manhood, to sigh a last farewell, and then leave my native land forever. But even this was denied me. She who possessed the secret and the spell of my nature was at rest. Gertrude,—my own bright and beautiful Gertrude,—was sleeping in solitude and silence in her last home. Would that I had been near her in her last moments, to sooth the bed of death by the voice of affection, and to pour into her dying ear the kindly accents of love! Wo, wo—that neglect and suffering had swept over and broken the strings of that noble heart, the torn and bruised vine of whose affection had no pillar whereon to lean!

Ay, Gertrude had dropped beneath the blighting influence of unkindness—the breath of coldness had withered her spirits, and sapped the life-blood from her hearts inmost core. And I; I shed not one tear as I performed my last mournful duty over her grave, for I knew that the sorrowing spirit of that lovely and broken-hearted one had reached the haven of its everlasting rest: and when I left for ever the home wherein my first love had been formed and blighted, I felt a melancholy satisfaction in knowing that Gertrude slept in peace.

Since that bitter period, great and many changes have swept over me. I have wandered far over the earth—the green turf has often been my only resting place, and the skies of heaven my only canopy. I have fought beneath many a proud banner in stranger climes—hoisted the flag of victory in many a city, and have been by turns the conqueror and the conquered. I have mingled too in the train of beauty, and in the thoughtless revel, and danced with the dark eyed maids of the South in many a princely hall. I have been to the classic shrines of old—visited lands of ancient glory—and wandered amid the tombs of famed and mighty heroes and sages. Over land and sea have I roamed: but amid all has one vision ever glided between—one remembrance has held a sway over the loneliness of my unchecked wanderings, and that remembrance is of her who was once the spirit of my hopes and my dreams. Through long years of bitterness and gloom have I cherished the image of my buried love, and held sacred the memory of Gertrude Finlay.

Devoted girl! In that beautiful land of the blessed, amid the sainted ones of paradise, I shall again meet thee! In that undying clime, where the glorious flowers of affection bud and blossom in perpetual freshness; where no change of fortune and circumstance can mar the communion of spirits—here shall we meet and be for ever gloriously reunited. And thy beautiful spirit hath never left me through my long and weary sojourn on earth. I feel that even now thou art hovering near me, a viewless and ministering angel! But the lamp of waning existence is almost exhausted; yet a little while, Gertrude, and I shall again behold thee!

STELLA.

MODE OF EXTRACTING WAX FROM HONEY COMB.

Have on the fire an open vessel of boiling water, and standing by fire an open vessel of cold water; put the comb close tied in a coarse bag, into the boiling water, and repeatedly squeeze it down with a stick or large wooden spoon; the wax will come through the bag, and swim on the top of the water; skim it off and put it in the vessel of cold water; by repeatedly squeezing the bag and skimming every particle of wax which is obtained; when congealed on the cold water it may be taken off and melted and cast into moulds, of any convenient shape for sale—*Glasgow Mechanic's Magazine.*

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, April 16, 1835.

EXAMINATION.

A public Examination in the ANNAPOLIS PRIMARY SCHOOL, will be held, on *THIS DAY*, 16th *inst.* at the School Room on Green-street, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M. Parents and Guardians of the Pupils, and friends of the Institution generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

RICH'D. H. WATERS,
Teacher.

A FAIR.

The Ladies of Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Elk Ridge, will hold a FAIR of *Useful and Fancy Articles*, on the 6th of May next, at Blackwood's Hotel, Ellicott's Mills.—The proceeds of which will be appropriated to the repairs of Christ Church in said Parish.

Should the weather be unfavourable the Fair will not be postponed, but continued from day to day.

The Rail Road from Baltimore to the Mills affords every facility for Visiters from Baltimore and Annapolis.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The friends of the National Administration of Annapolis, are requested to assemble at the Ball Room, at early candle-light, on *SATURDAY NEXT*, to appoint Delegates to meet the State Convention in Baltimore, and for the purpose of adopting such other measures as may best promote the interest of the great republican party.

A MEETING

Of the friends of the present Administration of the General Government in Anne Arundel County, is proposed to be held in Annapolis on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, to select four Delegates to represent the county in the Convention proposed to be held in Baltimore on the 23d instant.

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

DEAR SIR:—Will you excuse the liberty I take, in asking you to give this note a place in the Gazette? The object you will perceive is to correct a mistake that has been made in the publication of my address to the voters of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis and of Anne-Arundel county, as first published in the Baltimore papers and copied by you, which if left unnoticed would convey a very different understanding than was intended. The other Editors who have been so kind as to give the same a place in their papers, will very much oblige me by publishing this also. About two-thirds from the commencement of the address, as published, it reads: ("without seeing or believing, he said, most indubitably—the officers of the United States Bank, the Treasury of the United States, using all the influence," &c.)

It was intended it should read,—

"Thus seeing, or believing, he said, most indubitably—that the officers of the United States Bank, the Treasury of the United States, were using all the influence," &c. A compliance with the above request will be thankfully acknowledged by

Your Obedient Servant,
JOHN C. WEMS.

Annapolis, April 10, 1835.

At a meeting of the Corporation of this City, on Monday, the following appointments were made, viz.

Clerk—Gabriel H. Duvall, *vice* John H. Wells.

Treasurer—Alexander Cowan, re-elected.

City Commissioners—Aaron Duvall, Jonathan Hutton and Joseph Sands, *vice* Philip Clayton, Richard Wells and Andrew Slicer.

Engine Keeper—Thomas Gardiner, *vice* E. Wells.

Masters of Chimney Sweeps—Ralph Basil, re-elected, and John Sullivan, *vice* Wm. Reed.

City Constables—Zach. Duvall and James White, *vice* John Lamb and Samuel Evans.

Woodcorder—William Murdock, *vice* R. Parkinson.

Market Master—Nicholas Killman, *vice* Andrew Slicer.

Messenger—Henry Coulter, re-elected.

PEACHES.

Papers from all parts of the country represent that great injury has been done to this delicious fruit by the severity of the last winter. In many sections whole orchards are said to have been destroyed. Other fruit trees are said to have been injured, but not to the same extent as the peach.

From the Williamsport Banner.

Wednesday and Thursday last, the 8th and 9th instants, were busy days with us on the Canal. The water was let into the level next below Williamsport, and the numerous vessels which had, within the previous few days, been literally wedged in our Basins and Canal,—forming as complete a bridge of boats as ever crossed the Rhine,—thronged and pressed to the Lock, eager for passage below.

As fast as balance beam and valve key could be plied, were they passed on amid the shouts of a number of our citizens, who had assembled to witness the novel sight. Of the number of vessels which were admitted, we have not been duly informed; but our estimate,—and we speak, we are sure, much within the number,—is from fifty to sixty. Amongst them we remarked a very handsomely decorated and "trim built" craft, with a cabin roof of white with red hangings painted upon it, and appropriately enough, bearing the name of the lady of "the father of his country," and the projector of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, (need we say Washington?) This, the first regularly formed boat which has entered the Canal at its head, so far as we completed, was from Cumberland, laden with flour to the amount say from 200 to 400 barrels, apparently only half her tonnage—the owners no doubt apprehending danger from placing too heavy a burden on her, passing as she must through new work, which cannot be exempt from danger of breaches, &c. Be they who they may, the proprietors of the 'Lady Washington' deserve great credit for their enterprise, and we hope that this vessel may be followed by many others similarly laden and bound to the same market.

"It was a glorious sight to see" the numerous boats as they lay in the basin by night, each illuminated by a glowing coal fire, which cast "a long level rule of light" across the water; and the silence of night was not unpleasantly interrupted by the cries of the hoarse boatmen as they were disturbed from their moorings by new arrivals, and driven to closer contact with their neighbours. We heard divers remonstrances, boisterous and uncouth against "*scrowging*" to make use of the navigators' expressive, however inelegant term,—

May such complaints as these be always heard
By those who wish the welfare of our town.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

We have returns from all the towns in the state except 15. The result is, as we make it, in

	Whig.	Jackson.
Harford county, all the towns except Burlington,	3446	4093
Middlesex county complete	maj.	630
New London county complete		317
Tolland county, all the towns except Columbia		393
Litchfield all but 3 towns		118
Windham county, all but 5 towns		175
New Haven county, except 4 towns	113	
Fairfield county, except Sherman	47	
	3606	5723
		3606
Jackson majority,		2117

The vote on Middletown for Governor is as follows: Foot 405, Edwards 595. Highest Whig candidate for Congress 394, lowest 382. Highest Jackson do. 551, lowest 540.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

HARFORD, April 8, 1835.

Annexed you will find still further returns from several towns in the counties in the north and west part of the state.

Mitchell, (J.) Senator in No. 3, has lost his election, undoubtedly by a bare majority—he is only one a head, and Burlington to be heard from. This county is 2 (J.) Senators, and 1 Whig. The Representatives will be a large majority, (24 to 10,) for Jackson also. There is but little doubt of both branches of the Legislature being Administration.

THE TRIAL OF LAWRENCE

Commenced at half past 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, and lasted until 6 o'clock, P. M. Mr. Key made a speech of 15 or 20 minutes; the balance of the day was consumed in examining witnesses, principally as to the sanity of the prisoner. The jury returned the following verdict in about ten minutes: "*Not Guilty;* being of the opinion that he was under the influence of insanity at the time the act was committed." The court then remanded the prisoner to jail.

Blackwood opens a complimentary notice of the Buccaneer, a poem by Dana of Massachusetts, with a cordial passage relating to this country, from which we extract the following:

"May peace be between us while time endures; and though we should be unwilling to go to war with any body yet if the American navy must have a brush with the French, and our national honour or interests demand or justify it, may a British squadron appear to windward and the victory be to the stars and stripes, with or without the aid of the leopards; not to the tricolour. No fear of that, for we know by proof the metal of American ships and American seamen, and they alone are worthy of sailing in the same line of battle with a fleet of that power, who so long has held the dominion of the seas."

CHINESE PROCLAMATION.

The following is a Proclamation of one of the Emperors of China, when he arrived at the age of three score and ten:

"I will, that one child or relation of every man aged *seventy*, be exempted from road work and military service, in order that an old man may always have somebody to wait upon him. I give to every man aged *eighty*, one piece of silk, a pound of cotton, ten bushels of rice, and ten pounds of meat. The old men from eighty to *one hundred*, must receive the double of this; but those of one hundred I must be acquainted with myself, and scatter upon them, with my own hands, the blessings I intend them."

A banker at Paris, returning home some evenings ago, from a ball, missed three things—his wife, his cashier, and the contents of his strong box. Having by some means ascertained that the fugitives were gone to Havre, he immediately followed them, and arrived at the Hotel in which they had taken up their abode, where he learned they were to sail the next day for America. Making a confidant of the landlord, the banker went to the chamber in which the two culprits were. At the first summons the recreant cashier opened the door; and, throwing himself at the feet of his injured benefactor, acknowledged his criminality, and only supplicated mercy for his guilty companion, who lay trembling in the bed which he had just quitted. 'Don't be alarmed, my worthy fellow,' said the banker, 'all I want is my money.'

The whole of this was immediately given up. The banker, having [illegible] was kept back, [illegible] offered him honour to the amount of 10,000 fr. saying, 'This is for the service you have rendered me in ridding me of a vicious wife. You may set off with her to-morrow for New York, on condition that you have sign an acknowledgment that you received the money for them expenses of yourself and Madame to the United States.' This paper was signed, the door was closed, and the banker, having remained not much more than a quarter of an hour in Havre, sat out on his road back to Paris.

From the Balt. Republican.

We have been politely favoured with the following extracts of a letter, addressed to a gentleman in this city, dated

PARIS, March 4th, 1835.

Let me now give you a view of your indemnity question. These are the words of a Ministerial Deputy to me on Tuesday last—"If the present Ministry stay in, the law will pass; if they go out, the certainty will be diminished, but still it will pass." I give you the following division of the Deputies, depend upon its correctness. I must tell you that there are delegates in town from all the manufacturing towns for this purpose, one of their delegates from Lyons was in the room with us. *First*, the King is anxiously availing himself of every means he possesses, public and private, to get the treaty recognised, this is well known, his enemies know it, and he knows their manœuvres, intrigues and objects in embroiling the two countries. Next, one class of deputies for the same reasons will vote for it, those who always go with the Court;—next, another class who believe the money due and the claims just, these are but few; there is always some motive here beside pure and abstract justice,—next, men who would not pay it if they could, but who believe the ruin of commerce and manufactures consequent on a rupture would swallow up forty times the sum, these will vote for it,—next, the representatives of all the manufacturing districts and commercial towns who are instructed to do so;—next, men who feel that the injury already caused to the manufacturing districts by the present state of uncertainty to be itself a loss, a grave injury, for no man will risk a distant speculation in this state of things, every month in the present state of stagnation is a material loss, in these classes are men who would not pay a dollar if the considerations just mentioned did not weigh with them; in all these classes you have two thirds of the chamber. Against it you will have all the Carlists; to embarrass the Government and trust to the chapter of accidents is their play. To such an extent is this carried that Berryer and Fitzjames declare they have documents which they will not produce 'till the discussion comes on; they can have none of any authority, for all are before the Chambers this month back, and if Broglie had read the papers himself he could have answered Berryer triumphantly, not have sunk before him as he did in April last;—next, the Republicans, they are few, they will join the Carlists with the same objects to embarrass the Government;—next, all whom considerations from across the channel influence, every thing has been put in movement here from that quarter to enbroil the question. Your friend ——— is an active agent in this, he does not deny it. He says openly, "it is for the good of my country, the commerce of France and America will be destroyed, and we shall have the carrying trade, the supply of the American market in our ships and of the French market too. The fleets of both countries will work our will upon each other, and for the next twenty years will not be formidable to us, will not dare mutter; America will not be in a state to assert her neutral doctrines, nor to resist our orders in council should a war break out in Europe; this is a God send which must not be neglected, besides neither country for many years will be able to get their fair proportion of trade even after a peace. We do not fear France but America, America we must throw her and her commerce and her big ships back if we can." This is ———, and I suppose he is right in his way. I can tell you from my own knowledge that he is here *the* agent in a certain way of the Tory Government. He showed me a letter of the Duke of Wellington to him,—the Charge d'Affairs stands bowing and scraping to him, and apologised most humbly for a letter delayed at the Embassy; if you want more proof of his influence take this proof. The late Ministers had promised to, &c.

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, April 11, 2 P. M.

VERY LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

This morning the packet ship Charlemagne, Captain Richardson, arrived from Havre, after a passage of *twenty-one* days, having sailed on the 19th of March, to which dates we have received our files of papers.

[The Charlemagne has performed her voyage in *fifty-nine days*, with full cargoes each way. She went out in eighteen days and has returned in twenty-one.]

The organization of the French Ministry is complete. The following is the official arrangement, as published in the Moniteur of the 13th:

The Duc De Broglie is Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in place of De Rigny—and President of the Council, in place of the Duc de Trevise.

Marshall Maison, now Minister at St Petersburg, is named Minister of War. Until his return, the Count de Rigny holds this post ad interim.

Messrs. Humann, Thiers, Guizot, Dupin, Persil, and Duchatel, keep their offices.

It seems that considerable difficulty existed in bringing about this arrangement. M. Thiers, at one time, was ready to throw up his office, and was waited upon by about two hundred members of the Chamber of Deputies, assuring him of the desire of a *majority* in that body that he should retain office.

Nothing new on the subject of the Indemnity Bill. The subject was still in the hands of a Committee. The revolution in the Ministry was considered favourable to the American claims rather than otherwise. There is but one opinion expressed by the passengers or letters by the Charlemagne,—It is, that the bill will pass. A letter from Paris says that the Duke de Broglie refused to accept the position in the Ministry which he holds, until it had been ascertained beyond all doubt that the American Indemnity bill would pass; and that to satisfy him, the opinions of the members of the Chamber were specially enquired after and counted, [illegible] good authority that the Commission [illegible] next week, and [illegible] something [illegible] turn up, it will pass without difficulty.

In a letter from Toulon, of March 11th, we find it mentioned that the assembling of the squadron of the United States, at Port Mahon had awakened some suspicions, and that the French frigate Bellona, had been despatched to watch their movements, and to remain off Mahon until our squadron had departed.

The concentration of our vessels of war is considered a menace, and some inquietude is thereby produced among commercial men. 'The Americans (says the letter) say they expect more vessels.'

An important debate on the late changes in the ministry, took place in the Chambers March 15th. M. Mauguin commenced by demanding explanations. M. Guizot answered that the amnesty was the pivot on which the opposition had rested, and under cover of which they hoped to bring about a change in the policy of the government; that the system had been for four years that of the justemilieu, and the disagreement between the members of the cabinet on that subject, had occasioned the late changes; but that those opposed to the amnesty had triumphed.

The active measures of the new Spanish Minister of war, promise, with Mina's co-operation, to put a speedy termination to the troubles of Navarre and Biscay

General Llander is scouring the mountains of Catalonia.

El Paster is gone to raise the blockade of Elisondo.

The Archduchess, Maria Louisa, widow of Napoleon, did not arrive at Vienna until a few hours after her father's death.

The first acts of the new Emperor of Austria are generally approved.

The winter in Sweden has been so mild that sledges have been scarcely in use.

M. Fulchiron being the deputy at whose house the doctrinaire members assembled in caucus, the new ministry is called the Fulchiron Ministry.

The Courier Francais, of course, predicts the fall of the cabinet.

M. de Metternich has been charged to design a plan for a monument to the late emperor of Austria.

The brother of the new monarch of Austria has been appointed viceroy of Italy, and the arch duke Charles takes the direction of military affairs.

The Journal du Commerce thinks the choice of M. Broglie secures the passage of the American indemnity bill; for the fear of another dissolution of the ministry, the editor says, will be greater than a fear of war with America.

M. Humann was in favor of the amnesty. 'M. Thiers,' says the Constitutionnel, 'is now attached to the Doctrinaire chariot of the new cabinet.' It is expected General Maison will refuse. The Fulchron caucus or night meeting of the 150 deputies who organized the cabinet, is endeavored to be made a handle of by the Tiers parti, &c. as an arrogant assumption. The idea of waiting on M. Thiers to reconcile him to Broglie and Guizot, is said to have been copied from the deputation of the English Commons in the case of Lord Althorp.

In the course of the debate on the ministers, March 15, M. Mauguin complained that the chief of the etat major and three colonels of the National Guard had assisted at the Fulchiron meeting.—Gen. Jacqueminot, who was the leader in this caucus, said they did not act as National Guards.

M. Guizot made a brilliant speech in favor of the amnesty. The Journal des Debats says, if the American treaty is not accepted, the Duke of Broglie and every one of his colleagues must retire.

The Duke of Broglie in the sitting of March 16th, when the questions on the causes of the ministerial crisis were resumed, said virtually they had formed a ministry, which would sink or swim together.

After M. Odilion Barrett had replied to M. Broglie, the chamber passed to the order of the day, which vote was considered indirectly a triumph of the Ministers.

The *soiree* of the President of the Chamber of deputies was on Thursday attended by a great number of Peers, Deputies, Generals, Ambassadors and other persons of distinction, amongst whom was M. Fulchiron. The Duke de Broglie, M. Thiers, M. Duchatel, M. Persil, M. Guizot and Admiral de Rigny were present, and paid their respects to M. Dupin in a body. The constitution to the new ministry was, of course, the all-engrossing topic of conversation.

The *Courier Francais* states that certain familiars of the Tuilleries have circulated a report that it is in contemplation to multiply the ministerial departements, according to the system in England, thus opening to the ambition of the subordinate doctrinaires some secondary appointments, until a favorable opportunity arrives to place them in higher offices.—*Galignani, March 14.*

SPAIN.

On the 11th of March the Carlists recommenced, without greater success, an attack upon Elisondo. They had three pieces of cannon and one mortar. The attack continued throughout the night, under the eyes of the troops, who were drawn up on the heights along the whole line. On the 10th, El Pastor arrived at Oyarzan at the head of 2,000 men, with orders to enter Navarre. It was believed that he would raise the blockade of Elisondo. A band of Carlists were disturbing the neighbourhood of Cardona. General Llander had marched with 3,000 men to scour the mountains of upper Catalonia. It was reported that there had been a battle at Caruona, but no authentic account had been received.

A letter from Madrid of the 6th of March, says 'that the Ministry is on the point of dissolution. M. Martinez de la Rosa, yielding at length, but perhaps too late, to the necessity of taking care of his health, is about to retire from the Presidency; Count de Toreno will take his place. It was believed that Gen. Valdez, and Figuera would remain as Ministers of War and Marine; and the new Ministers are to be M. Arguelles, Secretary for Foreign Affairs; M. Alvarez Guerra is to have the Home Office; Don Antonio Cano Manuel, or M. Ortigosa, that of Grace and Justice. It is believed that Don Francisco, for whom the Queen Regent so long- [illegible]

On the 9th of March, [illegible] Zumalacarregui at the bridge of [illegible] being warmly attacked by them, he [illegible] precipitately upon Mazara, leaving [illegible] of battle 30 killed and 60 wounded. [illegible] pez, who came up after the action, [illegible] pursuit of the enemy. On the 6th, [illegible] gent battalions attempted a new attack upon El Lisondo, but it was attended with as little success as the preceding ones. The commander of Los Arcos, who is accused of having [illegible] his post, notwithstanding the remonstrances of his garrison, and without having destroyed his ammunition, is to be put on his trial.

Extract of a letter from Bayonne dated the 7th March.—"A new General has come into the field, and a reinforcement of 5,000 effective men has reached the army of the North. Gen. Aldaman, who left Arragon on the 28th ult. is now in Navarre, at the banks of the Ebro, and may be brought into line at a moments notice. We may, therefore expect to hear shortly of some serious movements, opening the spring campaign, for we have ready to act 50,000 men within a circle of 25 leagues in diameter. The Commander-in-Chief has directed some churches and convents in the environs of Puenterona, Vittoria, Tolosa, and Saint Sebastian to be fortified so that the insurgents will have to make a siege a day to gain themselves a shelter from the weather, or an hospital for the sick. In the provinces of the interior, all the disposable troops have received orders to move towards the North in order to reinforce Gen. Mina's army; or to garrison in some measure the principal towns of Catalonia, where the rebel bands are beginning to excite serious alarm. In the mean time the Urban Militia are exclusively engaged in preserving order. It was quite time for the Government to abandon its unjust suspicions of these brave men.'

TURKEY.

The *Courier Belge* of the 13th of March says:—"We learn that, on the 24th ult. the city of Adrianople became a prey to the flames. That quarter of the town which is inhabited by the Greeks, is nothing but a heap of ashes. The khans or warehouses in which the merchants deposited their goods are also entirely consumed. In one of them, it is said, that there were English goods to the amount of 2,000,000 piasters."

ENGLAND.

The Paris papers contain one day's later advices from London.

We take the following from the Globe of the evening of the 14th of March, by which it will be seen, that, following the example of Mr. Hume, Lord John Russell has faltered in the course he had announced.

'We observe with regret and alarm that Lord J. Russell has expressed an intention of postponing the Irish Church question. By whose advice or with whose consent he has come to this resolution, we cannot pretend to say. We must say, that the delay appears to us to be highly injurious to the cause of reform and the character of the opposition. There cannot be a doubt that it must have the effect of aggravating the suspicions and impatience of the country; for really we do not know how his Lordship can reconcile such a proceeding with his idea of fairness to the rest of the opposition.

The more eager of that body have already yielded much to him. They have agreed to postpone all direct attempts to remove the ministry until after the decision of the question, and it is rather hard that the question, which has thus become the pivot of all their movements, should be postponed without the consent of all others interested in it. This is not the way to keep up the enthusiasm, or to maintain confidence either of his Parliamentary supporters or of the country.—*Globe.*

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Europe, arrived at New York on Sunday last, bringing London papers of the 16th March, and Liverpool papers of the 19th.

Nothing later from France.

The Marquis of Londonderry has been compelled by the course taken in the House of Commons, to relinquish his appointment as Ambassador. This was one of the first appointments made by Sir Robert Peel.

The Canadas.—In the House of Commons the 16th, a discussion took place on the affairs of Canada.

Mr. Patrick Stewart presented a petition from the inhabitants of Montreal and its vicinity, complaining of the present state of Lower Canada, and praying for relief. The Hon. gentleman said, the petition was signed by 11,000 persons, Irish and French Canadians, and was worthy the attention of the House.

M. Roebuck entered into an explanation of the speech which he had made a few evenings ago, with respect to the Canadas, and denied that he had ever advised the people of those colonies to take up arms against the mother country.

Mr. Hume asked if the Hon. Baronet opposite had yet appointed a commissioner to go to Canada, with a view to come to a settlement of the different points in dispute.

Sir R. Peel said that he had not yet had an answer from the individual to whom the appointment was offered.

After a few words from Mr. Robinson, the petition was laid on the table.

...ay,
FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
Chancery Office—Annapolis,
April 16.

LICENSES.

Notice to Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries, and others.

THE Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County, according to law, hereby cautions all Persons and Bodies Corporate and Politic, whom it may concern, to obtain a LICENSE, or renew the same according to the provisions of the act of 1827, chapter 117, before the 10th day of MAY next, otherwise they will be subject to the penalty of the said law.

ROBT. WELCH of Ben.
Sheriff of Anne-Arundel C'ty.
April 16, 1835.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. SMITH respectfully gives notice to his patrons and friends of Annapolis, that he will open his Dancing School, on Tuesday 5th of May, at the Assembly Rooms.

Mr. S. grateful for past favours, hopes by his unremitted exertions and pains that he may share the public patronage.

J. A. SMITH.
April 9.

LITTELL'S
MUSEUM
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE,
SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles 7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

☞ This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of *five dollars* in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the Museum that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Waldie of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Waldie is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed.
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr. Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.—A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of interior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journies from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Waldie's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.

☞ *Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.*

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, passed on the 8th January last, in a cause wherein the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, were complainants, and John Mercer and others defendants, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale on SATURDAY, the 9th of May next, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, all the Real Estate of John Mercer, which was conveyed to the complainants by a deed, bearing date of the twentieth day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty, consisting of all that part of a

Tract or Parcel of Land,

now and heretofore for many years in the possession of the said John Mercer, lying on West River, in Anne Arundel county, called

"THE WEST RIVER FARM,"

containing about 606 Acres of Land, and also the said John Mercer's *one moiety* of another parcel of land called

"THE PARK," or "CEDAR PARK,"

which is comprehended within the tract aforesaid, and contains about seventy four and a half acres. The soil of this land is esteemed as valuable as any in that fertile country, and is too well known and too highly appreciated to require a particular description.—The property will be sold in one body or in parcels to suit purchasers.

THE TERMS ARE, one fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the final ratification of the sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments from the day of sale; the whole to be secured by bond, with security to be approved of by the Trustees, bearing interest from the day of sale.

THOS. S. ALEXANDER, }
ALEX. RANDALL, } Trustees.
April 9.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY, that an Election for Nine Directors to manage the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the Hotel of Swann & Iglehart, in Annapolis, on MONDAY, 4th of May next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

M. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.
April 9.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, March 31st, 1835.

Dr. James Armitage,

Joseph Brown,
William Brown,
Julia Brown,
Elizabeth Brown,
Sarah Brown,
Annett Bolles,
Francis Beanes,
Mr. Baum,

William Caton, (2)
John Cambell, (3)
Horace W. Haynes, (2)
Isabella Cruse,
Midn. G. R. Carroll,
Lidean Greenwell,

Col. John Done,
William Dawes,
Harry Durgan,
Wm. R. Dorsey,
Dr. Thomas A. Dorwin,

John Ennis, (2)

William Fassit,
James Frazier,

Tilghman R. George,
Mr. Gardener, (Theatre)
Leonard Gosling,

Mrs. Wm. G. Howard,
Henry Hunsley,
John Hunter,
Mr. Holaday,
Master Tho's. B. Hall,
H. S. Hawkins, M. D.
F. C. Hyde,

Capt. Samuel Jones,
Wm. Jones of Jason,
Rich'd. Iglehart,

De Wit Kent,
Mrs. De Witt Kent,

Martha Larmer,
Philip Lansdale jr. (2)
George W. Linsted,
Z. C. Lee,

B. W. Marriott,
Widow Morgan,
Jno. N. Murphy,
Gilbert Murdock, (6)
Mary Ann Mills,

Thos. B. Nathans,

John Oodas.

Frances Philips,
Nathaniel Pennington,
Stephen D. Phelps,
Edward Page,
John Pumphrey,

Jno. H. Reeder,
James Raymond,
Dr. James Reardan, (2)
John Rogers,
Miss Martha L. Richardson,
Thos. Robertson, (2)

Thomas Sherbert,
H. S. Sanderson,
Emeline Smith,
John Showacre,
Edward Sisby,
James Smith,

John Tydings,
Rosetta Thomas,
John H. Turner,
Thomas Taylor,

Miss Hannah Valler.

Gassey Watkins,
R. H. Waters,
Dr. Wm. Wells,
Casper W. Weaver,
John Wales,
John H. Warring,
G. White,
Dr. G. White,

A.
Roger Adamson.

B.
Tobias Browrk,
Andrew J. Bancroft,
John G. Boggs,
Francis Brashears,
Samuel Bealmeare,
Buckley Weeks & Co.
Charlotte S. Baldwin.

C.
William Crawford, jur.
Rich'd Crandell,
Elizabeth Cole,
John Carr,
William Creeh,
Cooley & Shipinson.

D.
Susan Dorheald,
Rev. C. A. Davis,
Miss Eleanor Duvall,
Edward Dubois, (40).

E.

F.
James Ford,
F. M. E. Faulkner.

G.
J. Green,
Capt. John Gimston,
Rich'd Gardiner, (2.)

H.
Catharin Hall,
Samuel Hichen,
Henry Hall of E.
David W. Hudson,
(4) Charles Hodges,
Jere. Hughes, (2)

J.
Mrs. L. Judah,
Anthony Josse.

K.
Wm. Kirby.

L.
Mary Laughlin,
John Leadenham,
Edward Lucas,
P. G. Lechleitner, (2)

M.
Dr. J. H. Miller,
George Murray,
Ellen Burley,
H. Mathews,
Geo. McNeir,

N.
James North jr.

O.

P.
Mary E. Preston,
R. G. Pindle,
Wm. Paley,
J. Parker.

R.
Benj. Rush,
Capt. Jno. Ridout,
Mrs. Anna R. Ridout,
Wm. Richards, jr.
J. Regon.

S.
Isaac Stimates,
Ezra Sheckles,
A. N. Smith,
Miss Squire,
John Smith, (2)
Elizabeth Smith.

T.
Lt. R. C. Tilghman,
Trustees of P. School,
R. L. Tilghman,

V.

W.
Elisha Weeden,
John Watkins,
James M. Webb,
Martha Ann Warfield,
Jno. W. Whittington,
Henry Wilkins,
R. Welch, (3)

R. J. CRABB, P. M.
April 2.

MARYLAND LOTTERY.

Class 3 Nov. 8, for 1835.
Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

Approved by William R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.
To be drawn at Baltimore—Wednesday, 22d April, 1835,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	prize of	$15,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	2,000
1	prize of	1,000
1	prize of	1,100
5	prizes of	1,000
10	prizes of	500
10	prizes of	300
10	prizes of	200
20	prizes of	150
20	prizes of	120
40	prizes of	100
56	prizes of	50
56	prizes of	40
56	prizes of	30
112	prizes of	20
2,240	prizes of	8
15400	prizes of	4

18,040 *prizes, amt'g. to* $137,280.

Tickets $4—Halves $2—Quarters $1.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

DUBOIS'
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church-street, Annapolis.)
April 2.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 21st day April next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
March 19.

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

THE undernamed having recently returned from Baltimore with a fresh supply of the above articles, offers for sale at his stand in Church street, a very beautiful collection of

Classical and School Books,

together with a great variety of

TOY BOOKS,

viz: Pug's Tour thro' Europe, Parley's Magazine, Cradle Hymn, Apple Pie, Adventures of Bob the Squirrel, Cinderella, First Blossoms, Old Dame Trot, Good Man Rory, Mother Hubbard, Little Jack Horner, The House that Jack built, Cock Robin, The Old Woman and her Pig, Picture Alphabet, History of the Giants, William & Eliza, The Little Runaway, The Menagerie, Four Seasons, My Childhood, Divine Songs,

CHILD'S GRAMMAR, &c. &c.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
March 26.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopædia, Republic of Letters, New York Register and New York Truth Teller, received at the "Room" of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers can be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
Church street—Annapolis.
March 5.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
VIA BROAD CREEK.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper.

Returning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton,	$3 50
Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek,	1 00
" from Broad Creek to Queenstown,	1 00
" from Queenstown to Wye Mills,	50
" Wye Mills to Easton,	1 00
" from Easton to Cambridge Ferry,	1 00
" from Easton to Centreville,	1 50
" Wye Mills to Centreville,	50

All Baggage at the risk of the owners.
Easton, Feb'r. 12.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.

He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favor.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.
May 4.

...committed to the Jail of Talbot county on the 26th March inst. by William H. Haywood, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for Talbot county, a negro man who calls himself

OXFORD ENNALS,

says he is free, but did belong to Deborah M'Laughlin, of Anne-Arundel county. Said negro is about 60 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high; had on when committed a blue cloth coat, blue pantaloons, coarse shoes, old fur hat, and a blue camblet great coat. The owner, if any, of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

JO. GRAHAM, Sh'ff.
of Talbot county.

☞ The Editor of the Maryland Gazette will copy the above once a week for six weeks, and forward his account to the office of the Whig.
April 16. 6w.

A BY-LAW,
ESTABLISHING WEST STREET.

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by authority of the same, That the City Commissioners be and they are hereby authorised and empowered by the authority aforesaid, to fix, establish, lay off and extend West street, to wit: beginning at or near a new brick building owned by Vachel Severe, and running West to the limits of the city, as the said street or road is at this time used; the width of the street not to be contracted or extended beyond its present limits, as defined by the houses and fences thereon erected.

SEC. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if the City Commissioners find it necessary, they may employ the Surveyor of the county for the more correctly laying down said street; and it shall be the duty of said Surveyor to make out and return a plat of said street to the corporation.

SEC. 3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that it shall be the duty of the commissioners to appoint a day for the purpose of complying with the requisition of this by-law, and also give public notice in the newspapers of this city to all persons who may be interested in establishing the aforesaid street.

SEC. 4. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that as soon as the City Commissioners and Surveyor shall have made return of their proceedings according to the provisions of this by-law to the corporation, and the same shall have been received and confirmed by the corporation, then the said street shall from thence forward be established and known, and called by the name of West street extended.

April 16.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as trustees, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M., all the real estate of the late John Ashpaw, deceased, consisting of parts of the tracts or parcels of land called, Crouch-er's Forrest; George's Luck, and Gosnell's Choice, and containing

300 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. This land lies at or near the head of Curtis' Creek, and from its vicinity to Baltimore would be eligible as a Market Farm.

Persons desiring to purchase are requested to view the premises before the sale.

The terms of Sale are,

that one fourth of the purchase money be paid in cash, on the day of sale, and the residue in six, nine, and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond, with security to be approved by the trustee.

THOS. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
March 26—4s.

PLOUGHS

OF the most approved Patterns and of various sizes, with cast and wrought Shears, made of the very best materials,—for sale by

HART & FRANKLIN.

ALSO, extra Shears and Heels at reduced prices.
April 2.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber as permanent Trustee of Jeremiah Merrill, hereby gives notice, that he will attend at James Hunter's Tavern on WEDNESDAY, the 22d April inst., for the purpose of distributing the funds of said Merrill among his creditors. All persons concerned are hereby warned to exhibit their claims to the subscriber on that day, properly authenticated, that the funds may be proportionably distributed.

WILLIAM JENKINS, Trustee.
April 2.

PROSPECTUS
Of the Extra Globe.

THE undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the EXTRA GLOBE, on Monday, the 25th of May next, and to publish it weekly for six months, making twenty-six numbers; the last to contain an index to the whole. It will be printed upon fine double-royal paper, made up in quarto form, like the Extra and Congressional Globe published by us last year. The 26 numbers will make 416 quarto royal pages.

It will contain the principal original articles of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Globes, reports of the public meetings, the elections, and public proceedings in every state in the Union, in relation to the canvass for the next presidency—a contest which the indications of the present year will go far to decide.

The first number will contain the Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of next month. An excellent Reporter has already been engaged to report the Proceedings of that Convention, and the Speeches which may be made on the occasion.

We request the favour of those friends to whom this Prospectus may be sent, to circulate it, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers. A copy of the work will be sent to the editors of newspapers that copy this Prospectus.

Subscribers should forward their names in time to reach us before the 25th May. If they do not, we may not be able to furnish them with all the numbers; because the work is put at so low a price that we cannot afford to reprint any number that may be exhausted.

TERMS:

One Dollar per copy, in advance.

Eleven copies will be furnished for Ten Dollars; twenty-two copies for Twenty Dollars, and so on in proportion.

The price of this paper is so low, that we cannot afford to open accounts with those who subscribe for it. Therefore, no attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES.
Washington, April 16.

Anne-Arundel County, Set.

ON application to the subscriber, a Justice of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, by petition in writing of James Mills, of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, an act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said James Mills having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James Mills having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at this county court of Anne Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed James Iglehart his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said James Mills a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed. I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said James Mills be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne Arundel county, once a week for three months, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and show cause, if any they have, why the said James Mills should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 13th day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

GIDEON WHITE.
April 16—3m.

TO THE VOTERS OF ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Gentlemen:—I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly.

BARZILLAI MARRIOTT.
April 16, 1835. 8t

...THE Marquis of Lansdowne, after the discussion which took place in the House of Commons on Friday last, his power of public usefulness as His Majesty's representative at the Court of St. Petersburgh must be greatly impaired, and that he must be considered it to be an act of public duty to withdraw the situation for which he had been destined. (Sir R. Peel) was bound to state that the step taken by the noble marquis was entirely the result of his own judgment, and that its adoption had not been solicited or suggested either directly or indirectly by any member of the Government. (Hear, hear.)

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE subscriber has made arrangements to republish as fast as they are received from England, Series of the standard Theological works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR
CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publishers

UNIFORM IN SIZE WITH DR. LARDNER'S CYCLOPÆDIA, THE SUNDAY LIBRARY, &c.

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:
With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.
EDITED BY
THE Rev. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B. D.
AND
THE Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

NO other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

The soundness of character thus given to the standard Theology of England has, thro' a variety of circumstances, been happily prevented from degenerating into the harshness of scholasticism; and thus the whole series of our '*Sacred Classics*,' is a well of truth and consolation, as open to the general reader as to the most learned student.

It is intended to comprise in this collection, the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labours have been devoted to the elucidation and practical enforcement of the principles of revealed truth, whether in their application to the immortal interests of individuals, or to the order and well being of society. Treatises on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent Divines; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the benefit and gratification of the reader.

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold-pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month.

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:
Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following names of Authors whose works are intended for publication, is submitted in evidence of the impartiality of the selection:—

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Cudworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whichcote, Balguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January,) will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Richard Cottermole, B. D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February) will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A.

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

BATES'S SPIRITUAL PERFECTION, UNFOLDED AND ENFORCED—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. John Pye Smith, D. D.

LONDON: John Hatchard and Son; Piccadilly: Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane, Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court: D. A. Talboys, Oxford: J. & J. Deighton, Cambridge: Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh: and J. Cumming, Dublin.

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834.

The English copy will cost, in England, about ten dollars. We propose to issue the American edition, under the superintendence of a learned American clergyman, in weekly numbers, on a single sheet of superfine paper, giving ninety-six large 12 mo. pages, to be folded and stitched, and covered with strong envelope paper, at the rate of five dollars per annum.

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.
AMERICAN MAGAZINE

Of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge. To be illustrated with numerous Engravings. By the Boston Bewick Company.

THE success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants and tastes of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish from all parts of the Union, drawings and illustrations of every subject of interest, which the publishers confidently believe will enable them to issue a work honourable to its title, and acceptable to the American People.

The first number of the American Magazine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splendid engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly, containing between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise—

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and Improvements; Landscape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification; Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History, Natural and Artificial resources of the country, illustrated in a familiar and popular manner.

FREEMAN HUNT, Agent
of the Boston Bewick Company 47 Court st.
Boston, July 17.

*** Editors throughout the United States who will give the above Prospectus a few insertions in their respective papers, shall be entitled to one year's subscription to the same.

WALDIE'S
CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,

A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty-five years in the different State Prisons in France. now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kruitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardkinglass; written by himself: a very piquant book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Family Portraits.

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Deaf and Dumb Page; a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Dominie's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but $2 50!!!

Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at $5 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers.

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, $2,50
Passage to or from Annapolis, 1,50
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, 2,00
Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Master.

LONDON [illegible] FOREIGN AND
QUARTERLY REVIEWS,
FOR $5 PER ANNUM.

THE above Journals are already so well known to the public, that little need be said of their respective merits.

The well sustained reputation of the LONDON QUARTERLY, not only as an able defender of Tory principles, and the old order of things, but as the wittiest and most entertaining of Reviews, will always command the attention of the literary and scientific.

The EDINBURGH, celebrated for the vigor, learning and acuteness which its articles display, conducted by some of the principal literary men of the modern Athens, is an equally powerful champion of the moderate Reform party.

The FOREIGN QUARTERLY occupies a neutral ground in Politics, and is devoted to continental literature.

The WESTMINSTER is but little known in this country. It may be considered as the advocate of the Radicals, and the mouth piece of Benthamism. It represents the principles of a party already numerous in England, and fast increasing in the United States.

The numbers will be put to press immediately after they shall be received from Europe; and will contain the entire matter of the above works; making four annual volumes of upwards of six hundred pages.

They will be executed in as good style, and be printed in a shape but little differing from that of the European editions.

The price will be $8 per annum, payable three months after the delivery of the first number. The English copies cannot be had for less than $30. Of the three at present republished, two of them alone cost $10.

Any individual procuring four subscribers, and remitting $30 on the receipt of the first Number, will be allowed an additional copy.

☞ Subscription papers to be returned, and all communications to be addressed, post paid, to Theodore Foster, Albany, N. Y.

Oct. 16.

Subscriptions received at this office.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the *Select Circulating Library* had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "*Companion*" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Maguziniana*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of *Books* entire, *Reviews*, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to *Magazines*, &c. &c. &c. the "*Companion to Waldie's Library*" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume: and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, *no payment is required* at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

[illegible] LITERATURE, [illegible] the important [illegible] to the reader, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and *postage*, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the 'Library' itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the *postage* (a very important consideration) to the *most distant* post office, *on the two*, will be *one dollar* and *ninety-five cents*, divided into *seventy eight payments*, and *half that sum* for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the *same matter*, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

☞ *Subscriptions to the 'Companion,'* will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the 'Library,' will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

Nov. 8 4t.

BASIL SHEPHARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
A few doors below Swann & Iglehart's tavern,

OFFERS to the Citizens of Annapolis, and the Public generally, a selection of new and fashionable

Fall and Winter Goods,

from the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black, Blue, Dutch Rifflo, Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven, Brown, Burgundy, Drab, Olive and Grey Cloth; and also,

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Polish Mixed Silver, Ribbed and Plain Cassimers, and Cassinetts, Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, Plain and Twilled Silk; Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmere and Toilinette Vestings. White, Black and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirt Shams, Stocks Collars, and Oriental Dressing Gowns.

To all of which he respectfully invites the attention of his friends and customers, and Members of the Legislature, believing that he never has had an assortment which offers more attraction.

NEW IMPORTATION
GEORGE McNEIR
MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received a LARGE & HANDSOME assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTING, all of the latest importation and style, which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine.

ALSO:

A supply of GLOVES, STOCKS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, SILK HOSE, &c.

Octo. 2, 1834.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the company intends to execute the following business:

1st. *Insurance on Lives.*
2d. *Purchase and Sale of Annuities.*
3d. *Receiving Endowments.*
4th. *Receiving Money in Trust.*
5th. *The Management of Trust Estates.*

Applications made to the subscriber at his Office in West street, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be promptly attended to.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, at Private Sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who shall call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. H. Harwood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

DAY [illegible] 18[illegible]
on the [illegible]
clock, all the [illegible]
Thomas Snowden [illegible]
ed at the time of [illegible]
of trust; lying [illegible]
and Prince George's County [illegible]
all those tracts or parcels of land [illegible]
land's Purchase, Woodland [illegible]
pington's Sweep, and containing

1100 ACRES,

More or less. There is a first rate [illegible] Dwelling House upon the premises, and necessary and convenient out houses; the estate is in all respects highly valuable and desirable, being well adapted to both farming and planting purposes. There is a considerable quantity of first rate meadow land belonging to the estate. The purchaser will be entitled to the grain crop now growing on the ground; to secure and remove which, ingress and egress to the persons entitled to the same will be reserved.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser will be required to pay $3000 within thirty days from the day of sale, and on making such payment he shall be entitled to the possession of the property. The residue of the purchase money to be paid in three equal annual instalments. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with satisfactory security to the Trustees, for payment of the several instalments with interest thereon from the day of sale.

The creditors of Thomas Snowden, jr. are requested to exhibit their claims to the Trustees, on or before the day of sale,

TH. S. ALEXANDER, } Trustees.
TH. DUCKETT, }

The Intelligencer, and Globe at Washington, Chronicle and Republican at Baltimore, and Gazette at Annapolis, will insert the above until sale and send their bills to the Trustee.

Feb. 5, 1835.—[illegible]

WILLIAM BRYAN,
Merchant Tailor,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, very superior in quality, and various in colours: all of which he is determined to sell low. His shop is kept in the house of Washington G. Tuck, Esq. next door to Messrs. Hart & Franklin's store. He will make up work at the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable style. Gentlemen wishing to encourage home will do well to call on him.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Prince George's County, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of Eliza Crawcroft, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them properly authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

GEORGE MORTON, Adm'r.

March 19.—*

TEACHER WANTED.

A Teacher for Primary School District No. 1, Anne-Arundel County, Md. is wanted immediately; salary three hundred dollars per year.

Applications must be accompanied with unquestionable recommendations, or they will not be attended to—apply to

CEPHAS SIMMONS, }
SAMUEL GOVER, } Trustees.
NATHAN CHILDS, }

Friendship, Md. February 16, 1835.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
March Term, 1835.

ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of William J. Yates, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonardtown on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order,

JO. HARRIS, Clk.

True copy.

JO. HARRIS, Clk.
St. Mary's county court.

5

Anne-Arundel County, St.
March 3d, 1835.

ON application to me the subscriber, a Judge of the Orphans Court, by petition in writing of James Power, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said James Power having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement, and have appointed a trustee for the creditors of James Power, it is therefore ordered and adjudged by me, that the said James Power be discharged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court on the fourth Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on which said James Power then and there taking the oath by the said acts prescribed, for delivering of his property, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Power should not have the benefit of the said act, and the supplements thereto, as prayed.

GIDEON WHITE.

The Maryland Gazette.

Vol. XC. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1835. NO. 17.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

JOHN E. HOWARD,
Attorney at Law.
Annapolis, Maryland.
Office in West Street.
March 5.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
To the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopædia, Republic of Letters, New York Review and New York Truth Teller, received at the "Room" of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers can be seen.
FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
Church street—Annapolis.
March 5.

NOTICE.
WAS committed to my custody as a Runaway on the 13th March inst. a Negro man who calls himself
HENRY JOHNSON,
says he is free, and was raised in Baltimore. Said fellow is five feet eight inches high, dark complexion, appears to be about twenty-two years of age; clothing a roundabout of grey cloth, and pantaloons of the same, black cap, old shoes and stockings, says he is a Stone Cutter by trade. The owner of said fellow is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and take him away, he will otherwise be discharged agreeable to law.
R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff., A. A. County.
April 9. 4

PROSPECTUS.
THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in Upper Marlbro', Prince George's county, Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called
THE BULLETIN.
His undertaking to supply this acknowledged desideratum to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the house to reside, his hope of ultimate success finds not its origin in sanguineness of temperament, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated equi-distant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, will be particularly afforded to the Editor; and while he may not hope to present to his readers much foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from other journals, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise unattainable, will by this means be communicated. It will also offer to those whose means are inadequate to the expense of the larger journals, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and he trusts that those of literary taste may sometimes find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure. As the plan of every publication which is to find success in popular support, must first be proposed before public patronage can be expected, the Editor would here mark the outline of his design, with the full knowledge that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to determine both its merit and the fidelity of the prosecution.
The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the wishes of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons: he knows them to be intelligent and inquiring.—The literary department, shall, therefore, be assiduously regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to for belles lettres notices. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To this sentiment to the extent of his ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelligence of a political character may be calculated to interest them. No man, with the facility of thought, is at this crisis neutral in reference to the party distinctions now prevailing in this country, and the Editor does not wish to disguise his political sentiments—they are in opposition to the measures of the present administration. But having neither the temper nor the motive of a partisan, his comments on party movements shall be characterized by fairness of argument, not violence or abuse; and as it never has been his practice, so shall it never become his habit to deal in political invective or party virulence. He will cheerfully lend the aid of his columns to communications from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objectionable for personal allusion or indecorous language. In addition to the advantages of appropriate political and literary selections, he intends due to tempt into exercise whatever of native talent may surround him, and with such aids he may not presumptuously hope to render his paper useful and interesting. He asks the patronage of his friends longer than he shall find it to merit and repay it, as he wishes not to owe that favour to personal feeling, which should be denied to his editorial labors.
The BULLETIN will be published on Thursday of each week. Terms of subscription $3 per annum.
WILLIAM H. HALL.
Upper Marlboro', Feb. 14, 1835.

POETRY.

From the New-England Magazine.

THE COMET.

The Comet! he is on his way,
And singing as he flies,
The whizzing planets shrink before
The spectre of the skies.
Ah, well may regal orbs burn blue,
And satellites turn pale—
Ten million cubic miles of head!
Ten million leagues of tail!

On, on by whistling spheres of light
He flashes and he flames;
He turns not to the left or right,
He asks them not their names:
One spurn from his demoniac heel—
Away, away they fly,
Where darkness might be bottled up,
And sold for "Tyrian dye."

And what will happen to the land,
And happen to the sea,
If in the lee-tail devil's path
Our earth should chance to be?
Full hot and high the sea should boil,
Full red the forests gleam—
Methought I heard and saw it all
In a dyspeptic dream.

I saw a tutor take his tube,
The Comet's course to spy:
I heard him scream: the gathered rays
Had scorched the tutor's eye:
I looked—his curious organ rolled
Like a long-perished clam;
I listened—all I heard him say
Was "parallax" and "damn!"

I saw a post dip his scroll
Each moment in a tun;
I read upon the warping back,
"The dream of Benjamin:"
He could not see his verses burn,
Although his brain was fried;
And ever and anon he bent
To wet them as they dried.

I saw a pillow and a cur—
He silently drew near,
And snatched from off the blackened frost,
His master's broiling ear;
I saw a bugger and a wolf
Each watched each other's eye;
Each hunted for his morning meal,
And both were loth to die.

I saw a roasting pullet brood
Upon a blazing egg;
I saw a cripple scorch his hand,
Extinguishing his leg;
I saw nine geese upon the wing
Towards the frozen pole,
And every mother's gosling fell,
Crisped to a crackling coal.

I saw the ox that cropped the grass,
Writhe in the distering rays;
The hornage in his shrinking jaws
Was all a fiery blaze.
I saw huge fishes, boiled to rags,
Bob through the bubbling waves:
I listened, and I heard the dead
All simmering in their graves!

Strange sights! strange sounds! Oh, ghastly dream!
Let memory haunts me still:
The steaming sea, the crimson glare,
That wrapped each wooded hill!
Strange! if o'er thy slumbering couch
Such fearful visions sweep,
Sparing to sup the evening meal,
And sweet shall be thy sleep!

THE OLD MAN'S FUNERAL.

BY MR. BYRANT.

I saw an aged man upon his bier;
His hair was thin and white, and on his brow
A record of the cares of many a year:
Care that is ended and forgotten now.
And there was silence round and faces bowed,
And women's tears too fast, and children wailed aloud.
Then rose another hoary man, and said,
In faltering accents, to that weeping train—
"Why mourn ye that our aged friend is dead?
We are not told to sow the garner's grain
Nor when the mellow fruit the orchards cast;
Nor when the yellow woods shake down the ripen'd mast.

"Ye sigh not when the sun, his course fulfilled,
His glorious course, rejoicing earth and sky,
In the soft evening, when the winds are still'd,
Sinks where the islands of refreshment lie,
And leaves the smile of his departure spread
O'er the warm coloured heaven and ruddy mountain-head.

"Why weep ye then for him, who having run
The bound of man's appointed years at last,
Life's blessings all enjoyed, life's labours done,
Serenely to his final rest has passed;
While the soft memory of his virtues yet
Lingers, like twilight hues when the bright sun is set.

"His youth was innocent, his riper age
Mark'd with some acts of goodness every day;
And watch'd by eyes that loved him, calm and sage,
Faded his late declining years away.
Cheerful he gave his being up and went
To share the holy rest that waits a life well spent.

"That life was happy; every day he gave
Thanks for the fair existence that was his;
For a sick fancy made him not her slave,
To mock him with her phantom miseries.
No chronic tortures rack'd his aged limb,
For luxury and sloth had nourish'd none for him.

"And I am glad that he has lived thus long;
And glad that he has gone to his reward;
Nor deemed that kindly nature did him wrong,
Softly to disengage the vital chord;
When his weak hand grew palsied, and his eye,
Dark with the mists of age, it was his time to die."

MISCELLANEOUS.

WRECK OF THE ALBION.

The following thrilling narrative of the last hours of the ill-fated Albion, was furnished the Editor of the 'Philadelphian,' by Mr. WILLIAM EVERHART, of West-Chester, Pa. the only surviving passenger:

'The storm of the day, it was supposed was over; we were near to the coast, and all hands flattered themselves, that in a short time they should reach their destined harbour; but about 9 o'clock in the evening a heavy sea struck the ship, swept several seamen from the deck, carried away her masts and stove in her hatchways, so that every wave which passed over her ran into the hold without any thing to stop it.—The railings were carried away, and the wheel which aided them to steer. In short, that fatal wave left the Albion a wreck.—She was then about 20 miles from shore, and Capt. Williams, steadily and coolly gave his orders. He cheered the passengers and crew with the hopes that the wind would shift and before morning blow off shore. The sea was very rough, the vessel unmanageable; and the passengers were obliged to be tied to the pumps that they might work them. All who could do no good on deck retired below, but the water was knee deep in the cabin, and the furniture, floating about, rendered the situation dangerous and dreadful.

All night long the wind blew a gale directly on shore, towards which the Albion was drifting at the rate of about three miles an hour. The complete hopelessness of our situation was known to few, except Capt. Williams. The coast was familiar to him; and he must have seen in despair and horror throughout the night, the certainty of our fate. At length the ocean dashing and roaring upon the precipice of rocks under the lee of the ship, told us that the hour was come. Capt. W. summoned all on deck and briefly told us that the ship must soon strike; it was impossible to preserve her. We were crowded about the forecastle, our view curtained by the darkest night I ever beheld, surrounded by waves running mountains high, propelled by a tremendous storm towards an iron-bound shore. The rocks, whose towering heads appeared more than a hundred feet above the level of the sea, against whose sides the mighty waves beat with unremitting fury, by their terrific collision gave the only light by which we were enabled to see our unavoidable fate and final destruction. The sea beating for ages against this perpendicular precipice has worn large caverns into its base, into which the waves rush violently with a sound re-echoing like distant thunder, then running out in various directions, form whirlpools of great force. For a perch or two from the precipice, rocks rise out of the water, broad at bottom, and sharp at top: on one of these, just at the grey of dawn, the Albion first struck. The next wave threw her further on the rock. The third further still, until nearly balanced, she swung round and her stern was driven against another, nearer in shore. In this situation every wave making a breach over her, many were drowned on deck. It is not possible to conceive the horrors of our situation.—The deadly and relentless blast impelling us to destruction; the ship a wreck—the raging of the billows against the precipice on which we were driving—the sending back from the caverns and the rocks the hoarse and melancholy warnings of death—dark, cold and wet; in such a situation the stoutest heart must have quailed in utter despair. When there is a ray of hope there may be a corresponding buoyancy of spirit. When there is any thing to be done, the active man may drown the sense of danger while actively exerting himself; but here there was nothing to do—but to die. Every moment might be considered the last. Terror and despair seized upon the most of us with the iron grasp of death, augmented by the wild shrieks of the females, expressive of their terror. Major Gough, of the British army, remarked, that 'Death, come as he would, was an unwelcome messenger, but we must meet him as we could.' Very little was said by others; the men waiting the expected shock in silence. General Lefebre Desnouette, during the voyage, had evidently wished to remain without particular observation, and to prevent his being known, besides taking passage under a feigned name, had suffered his beard to grow during the whole voyage: he had the misfortune before the ship struck to be much bruised, one of his arms was broken, which disabled him from exertion, if it could have been availing.

Perceiving now that the stern was higher out of water and that the sea had less power to sweep over it, I went aft; and saw that the bottom had been broken out of the ship.—The heavy articles must have sunk, and the cotton and lighter articles were floating around, dashed by every wave against the rocks.

Presently the ship broke in two, and all those who remained near the bow, were lost. Several from the stern of the ship had got on the side of the precipice and were hanging by the crags, as they could. Although weakened by previous sickness and present suffering, I made an effort and got upon the rock, and stood on one foot, the only hold that I could obtain. I saw several around me, and among the rest Col. Prevost, who observed on seeing me take my station, 'there is another poor fellow!' but the waves rolled heavily against us, and often dashing its spray fifty feet over our heads, gradually swept those who had taken refuge one by one away. One poor fellow losing his hold, as he fell caught me by the leg, and nearly pulled me from my place. Weak and sick as I was, I stood several hours on one foot on a little crag, the billows dashing over me, benumbed with cold.

As soon as it was light, and the tide ebbed so as to render it possible, the people descended the rocks as far as they could, and dropped a rope which I fastened round my body, and was drawn out to a place of safety.

After witnessing the loss of all my fellow passengers, twenty two in number, I was thus rescued together with eight of the ship's crew. It would be needless for me to bestow any encomiums upon the well known hospitality of the Irish—they could not have treated me more tenderly if I had been a brother. Of the passengers and crew, consisting of fifty-four, forty six were drowned, only eight were saved, and of the cabin passengers, I was the only one that escaped. Such a terrible wreck and loss of lives and on my part, such a miraculous preservation, excited the public sensibility throughout Europe and America.—When I landed at Liverpool, it was difficult for me to get along the streets the people crowded round in such numbers to see the only passenger saved from the wreck of the Albion.'

AN EXTRAORDINARY MISER.

Daniel Dancer, an Englishman, who flourished about a century ago, was perhaps the most thorough-going specimen of a miser that ever existed. In Harper's recently published book of 'Wonderful and Eccentric Characters,' there is a pretty full account of him, from which we shall here merely give an abstract for the benefit of our readers.

Daniel Dancer seems to have inherited his miserly disposition, for both his father and his grandfather were misers before him. But he was not content with the bare inheritance, for he daily improved upon the patrimony, to the close of a long life.

Dancer had a sister, who lived with him till her death, and whose disposition exactly corresponded with his own. The fare of this saving couple was invariably the same. On a Sunday, they boiled a sticking of beef, with 14 hard dumplins, which always lasted during the whole week: an arrangement which no consideration could induce them to alter, except through some lucky circumstances like the following. Dancer accustomed himself to wander over the common in search of any stray blocks of wood, cast horse shoes, old iron, pieces of paper, and even to collect the dung of sheep under hedges. In one of these perambulations, he found a sheep which had died from natural disease; this prize he instantly threw over his shoulder and carried home, when after being skinned and cut up, Mrs Dancer made it into a number of pies, of which they were extremely frugal while they lasted.

During his sister's last illness, Dancer was frequently requested to procure medical assistance for her. His reply was, 'Why should I waste my money, in wickedly endeavouring to counteract the will of Providence? If the old girl's time is come, the nostrums of all the quacks in Christendom cannot save her: and she may as well die now as at any future period.' The only food he offered her during her indisposition, was her usual allowance of cold dumpling and sticking of beef, accompanied with the affectionate declaration, that if she did not like it, she might go without.

This miserable woman died possessed of £2,000. But as she had two other brothers, who were equally celebrated for parsimony, and who put in their claim for a share of her property, Daniel brought in a bill of 1040*l* as the price of her board for 30 years, at 30*l* per annum, and 100*l* for the last two years, in which he declared she had done nothing but eat and lie in bed. This sum he recovered by a suit at law; and then shared equally with his brothers in the remaining property.

Although Daniel never evinced any affection for his sister, he determined to bury her in such a manner as should not disgrace the family. He accordingly contracted with an undertaker, who agreed to take timber in return for a coffin. Dancer, however, could not be prevailed on to purchase mourning for himself: yet, in consequence of the entreaty of his neighbours, he unbound the hay bands with which his legs were usually covered, and drew on a second pair of black worsted stockings. His coat was of a whitish brown colour, his waistcoat had been black about the middle of the last century, and the immediate covering to his head, which seemed to have been taken from Mr. Elwes's wiggery, and to have descended to Daniel as an heir-loom, gave a grotesque appearance to the person of the chief mourner, but two well calculated to provoke mirth. This, indeed, was increased by the slipping of his horse's girth at the place of burial, in consequence of which, the rider was precipitated into the grave!

From a principle of rigid economy, Mr. Dancer rarely washed his hands and face; and when he did, it was always without assistance of either soap or towel. Dispensing with such articles of luxury, he used when the sun shone, to repair to a neighbouring pool, and after washing himself with sand, he would lie on his back in the sun to dry himself. His tattered garments which were scarcely sufficient to cover his nakedness, were kept together by a strong hayband, which he fastened round his body.

He would not allow his house to be cleaned, and the room in which he lived was nearly filled with sticks he had collected from his neighbour's hedges. He was for many years his own cobler, and the last pair of shoes he wore had become so large and ponderous, from the frequent soles and coverings they had received, that they rather resembled hog-troughs than shoes.

He gathered, in his rambles, all the bones he could, which he first picked himself, and then broke in pieces for his dog Bob. His conduct to his favourite, whom he always called 'Bob my child,' affords a striking instance of human inconsistency; for while he himself would swill the pot-liquor of Lady Tempest's kitchen, to save the expense of a penny, Bob was allowed a pint of milk daily.

Snuff was a luxury in which he never indulged: yet he always begged a pinch from those who did. In this manner he used in about a month, to fill a box, which he always carried in his pocket. He then exchanged its contents at a chandler's shop for a farthing light, which was made to last till he had again filled his box, as he never suffered any light in house, except when he was going to bed.

Lady Tempest, who was the only person that had any influence on the mind of this unhappy man, employed every possible persuasion and device, to induce him to partake of those conveniences and comforts which are gratifying to others, but without effect. One day, however, she prevailed on him to purchase a hat of a Jew for a shilling, that which he wore having been in constant use for thirteen years. She called on him the next day, and to her surprise, found that he still continued to wear the old one. On inquiring the reason, he, after much solicitation informed her, that his old servant (whom he hired at a salary of eighteen pence a week) had given him six pence profit for his bargain.

The same lady, knowing that he was fond of trout stwed in claret, once sent him some home as a present. But the weather being frosty, the stew all became congealed in the night; and, as he could not afford the expense of a fire, he contrived the following ingenius method of thawing it. Having put it into a pewter plate and covered it with another, he placed them under his body, and sat upon them until they were sufficiently warmed!

At the age of seventy-eight, Daniel Dancer died, leaving property to the amount of £3,000 per annum; most of which he willed to his benefactress, Lady Tempest; showing that he possessed at least one virtue, not too common in this world—gratitude.

New York Transcript.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY, that an Election for Nine Directors to manage the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the Hotel of Swann & Iglehart, in Annapolis, on MONDAY, 4th of May next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
T. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.
April 9.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,
March 25th, 1835.
THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF per cent on the stock of the said Bank for six months, ending on the 31st instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of April next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to the Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.
By order,
SAM. MAYNARD, Cash'r.
March 26.—3w R
The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above law3w.

PROSPECTUS
Of the Extra Globe.
THE undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the EXTRA GLOBE, on Monday, the 25th of May next, and to publish it weekly for six months, making twenty-six numbers; the last to contain an Index to the whole. It will be printed upon fine double royal paper, made up in quarto form, like the Extra and Congressional Globe published by us last year. The 26 numbers will make 416 quarto royal pages.
It will contain the principal original articles of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Globes, notices of the public meetings, the elections, and public proceedings in every state in the Union, in relation to the canvass for the next Presidency—a contest which the indications of the present year will go far to decide.
The first number will contain the Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of next month. An excellent Reporter has already been engaged to report the Proceedings of the Convention, and the Speeches which may be made on the occasion.
We request the favour of those friends to whom this Prospectus may be sent, to circulate it, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers. A copy of the work will be sent to the newspapers that copy this Prospectus.
Subscribers should forward their names in time to reach us before the 25th May. If they do not, we may not be able to furnish them with all the numbers; because the work is put at so low a price, that we cannot afford to reprint any number that may be exhausted.
TERMS:
One Dollar per copy, in advance.
Eleven copies will be furnished for Ten Dollars; twenty-two copies for Twenty Dollars, and so on in proportion.
The price of this paper is so low, that we cannot afford to open accounts with those who subscribe for it. Therefore, no attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it.
BLAIR & RIVES.
Washington, April 16.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, April 23, 1835.

A FAIR.

The Ladies of Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Elk Ridge, will hold a FAIR of *Useful and Fancy Articles*, on the 6th of May next, at Blackwood's Hotel, Ellicott's Mills.—The proceeds of which will be appropriated to the repairs of Christ Church in said Parish.

Should the weather be unfavourable the Fair will not be postponed, but continued from day to day.

The Rail Road from Baltimore to the Mills affords every facility for Visiters from Baltimore and Annapolis.

At a meeting of the friends of the Administration of the General Government, convened by public notice, at the Assembly Room in the city of Annapolis, on the evening of the 18th of April 1835, JAMES MURRAY, Esq. was on motion called to the Chair, and NICHOLAS H. GREEN appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman to be to appoint two Delegates to represent the city in the State Convention of the friends of the Administration of the General Government, to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 23d of April instant, Adam Miller and John Nicholas Watkins having been nominated, were unanimously appointed Delegates to represent the City of Annapolis in the said Convention.

On motion *Resolved*, That in case either or both the Delegates selected should be unable to attend, that the Chairman fill the vacancy.

Resolved, That this meeting stand adjourned to this night two weeks, to adopt such further measures as may be considered expedient.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Republican.

J. MURRAY, Chairman.

N. H. GREEN, Secretary.

Annapolis, April 21st, 1835.

A meeting of the friends of the National Administration in Anne Arundel county, was held this day at the Assembly Room in this city. The meeting was organized by appointing THOMAS SNOWDEN, Senior, Esq. Chairman, and *Barzillai Marriott*, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated from the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously severally proposed, and unanimously adopted viz:

Resolved, That this meeting highly approve of the National Convention proposed to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 20th May next, for nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, and also of the State Convention to be held at the same time and place.

Resolved, That district meetings be held in each district in Anne Arundel County, on the 2d Saturday in May, for the purpose of appointing two delegates from each district, to represent said county in the National and State Conventions on the 20th May next.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary and published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Republican.

THOMAS SNOWDEN, Sen., Chm'n.
Barzillai Marriott, Secretary.

ADMINISTRATION MEETINGS.

The friends of the present Administration of the General Government in the several Election Districts of A. A. county will meet on *Saturday, the 9th day of May*, at the following places, viz: For the 1st District at Butler's Tavern; for the 2d District at the Free School; for the 3d District at Waters'; for the 4th District at Phelpsville; for the 5th District at Porter's, and for the 6th District at New Lisbon. The object of these meetings is to appoint two Delegates from each District to represent Anne-Arundel county in the National and State Conventions, to assemble in Baltimore on Wednesday the 20th day of May.

ARRIVAL OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The Cleveland (Ohio) Whig of the 3d inst. mentions the arrival of Messrs. Howard and Rush, at that place, and their setting forward that morning in the steamboat Detroit for the capital of Michigan. They of course reached the place of destination on the evening of the 3d. The Whig supposes that the influence of the Executive will be exerted, through these Commissioners, to sustain the authority of Michigan in the territory where she has heretofore held jurisdiction, without at all interfering with the peaceable survey of the boundary claimed by Ohio, by the Commissioners appointed by the Governor. And this it deems the best direction that can be given to the question between the two powers, until Congress have another opportunity to examine and adjust the controversy.

The charter election in the city of New York, on Thursday last, resulted in the choice of C. W. Lawrence (Administration) for Mayor, without opposition; and in the election of 11 Aldermen favourable to the administration, and 4 opposed to it. Assistant Aldermen, 11 administration; 4 opposition. There were 29,024 votes polled—6100 less than at the last spring election.

FLYING IN THE AIR.

An aeronaut made a balloon ascension at Cincinnati on the 8th inst. with the intention of remaining in the air as long as his gas would sustain him. The daily Gazette of the 10th has the following notice of the ascension:

Mr. Clayton made a splendid ascent, in his balloon, on Wednesday afternoon. The day was fair, but the atmosphere a little hazy. The wind set very nearly due east. Some delay occurred, so that the ascension did not take place until near five o'clock. The balloon ascended with great rapidity. In its first flight the course was north of east, but as it rose higher the current of air carried it a little south of east. It rose high and was carried onward with such velocity, that in twenty minutes it was out of sight.

The Aeronaut was on his first adventure. His bearing was firm and confident. He set out on the hoop entirely above the basket. He threw out the dog, in a basket and parachute, when a certain height: the dog came safe to land. Mr. Clayton intended to proceed until his supply of gas should be exhausted. He has not been heard from, nor do we expect to hear from him for several days.

According to the Bel-Air Citizen, the peach and apple trees in the neighbouring county of Harford have not suffered much damage from the frosts.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal,—now open from Washington to eight miles above Williamsport, a distance of 108 miles,—has given a large accession of trade to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. Although the latter company has about twelve hundred cars in operation along the entire line of the Road, flour and other articles of produce present themselves so rapidly and constantly, for transportation to this market, that accumulations can scarcely be prevented. *Balti. Amer.*

The Savannah Republican states that a Mr. Cambell was to walk across the river at noon, on the 13th inst. He was to pass on the bed of the river, in a copper dress with joints, so as to enable him to move at ease.

Statement of the amount of Gold remaining at the Mint uncoined on the 28th of February 1835, with the sums deposited for coinage within the month of March, together with the amount of Gold coinage executed within the same period:

Remaining uncoined at the Mint, Feb. 28th, 1835,		$280,240 00
Deposited for coinage within the month of March, viz.		
Uncoined bullion,	$247,870	
Coins of the United States, former standard,	32,050	
Foreign coins,	8,250	
		288,170 00
		568,050 00
Amount coined within the month of March,		123,000 00
Remaining at the Mint uncoined,		$445,650 00

Mint of the United States,
March 31st, 1835.
SAM'L. MOORE, Director.
Globe.

MAPLE SUGAR.

There is a great deal of this article manufactured in New Hampshire. The weather for the last week has been just the thing for our farmers, who are expecting to have a good supply of sugar and molasses—that is to say, we have had freezing nights and thawing days. A considerable quantity of this article is carried to Boston, where it finds a ready market; some of it being as white and as valuable as the best of loaf sugar. It is used quite extensively by families who are so fortunate as to own a fine sugar lot. The molasses is of the first quality—a touch or two above the common. We are told by one farmer that he should make about one thousand weight of sugar this season, and a barrel or two of molasses. There are some luxuries in the country that are not known in the city—or if so, they are only to be had for love, or if purchased at all, cannot be done "without money and without price." Among these are good apples, good cider, and maple sugar. If some of our metropolitan friends could see the streams running into the sugar buckets from the spouts that are let into the maple trees, we as a Yankee, lose our guess, if their mouths would not water a little, that's all.—*Claremont Eagle.*

A SEAMAN'S FORTUNE.

It has seldom fallen to our lot to record a more affecting incident than the one we are about to detail. Capt. *William T. Anderson*, of this Borough, left Ocracock Bar on the 27th of January last, in the schr. Mary and Eliza, of this port, laden with a cargo of corn, and bound to Charleston, S. C. When two days out, Captain A. experienced a tremendous gale, which carried away both of the masts of his vessel, and inflicted other damage besides. His passengers, Messrs. Swann and Salisbury, of this place, availed themselves of an opportunity offered by a brig bound to Liverpool, and left his vessel. The Captain, however, maintained a stout heart, and for 11 days made every effort to prosecute his voyage. He was then compelled to quit the wreck, and took passage, with his crew, in the ship Humphrey, bound to Glasgow; but it seems misfortune had marked him as a victim. When within a day's sail of his destined port, the Humphrey met with severe weather, and in a terrible gale was totally wrecked.

Fortunately, Capt. A. had previously left the ship in a steamboat, and himself and all hands were saved. He reached Ramsay, in the Isle of Man, whence on the 9th of March, he wrote the letter from which we obtained the above information. It was his intention to have left the Isle of Man for Liverpool on the first opportunity, and *may, momently, be expected home.*—But we have not yet said that Capt. A. left in this Borough a wife and child, from whom he parted with the expectation of meeting them in a few days; but days—weeks—months passed, and not a word of the absent husband and father reached the ears of the agonizing wife and her infant child. It was known that a heavy gale had happened off Ocracock at the period when he actually experienced its severity, and the most sturdy seaman had ceased to entertain any hope of his ultimate rescue. Under these circumstances, the feelings of his anxious wife may be *more readily imagined than described*, when the letter disclosing his perilous history was received by Thursday evening's mail. It was as a voice from the dead—a resurrection from the grave. But we cannot intrude further on the feelings of domestic affection, and will only indulge the hope that a few days more will restore to each other those whom it was not believed a few days since, would meet on earth again.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

From the New York Commercial, April 18.

FIRE ON THE RAIL ROAD.

Yesterday, soon after the cars had departed from Bordentown, and when about two miles from the Sand Hills, the conductor discovered that the baggage was on fire. The engine was immediately stopped, and every exertion used to extinguish the flames, but being some distance *from water and procuring* but two buckets, the fire soon obtained such a head way, that it was found impracticable to put it out.

Efforts were now made to obtain an axe to cut away the sides of the car—but this could not be procured; and the only resort was to capsize it, when it rolled over, and unfortunately rested bottom up, preventing any access to the trunks, &c. The passengers (and there were upwards of two hundred) had to stand by and witness the destruction of their property, saving now and then an article as it could be snatched from the flames.

The wind blew very fresh, and the fire was soon at a great distance, and many persons came from the Sand Hills, a distance of three or four miles, but only to witness the destruction that was going on. Knowing that the cars bound south were approaching, an engine was sent off to stop them. Besides the passengers' baggage, the mail bag was totally burnt, with all the news papers. The letters were also much mutilated, many of them burnt, but the number is not ascertained.—

The number lost cannot be known until we learn the amount of the mail sent from Philadelphia, as the way bill which accompanied it was burnt. A scorched bundle of letters has been received, and the superscriptions on forty-four were decypered. How the fire originated *has not been ascertained, but it is believed to have* caught from a spark from the chimney of the engine. The loss is great, but we have not been able to ascertain the amount. We have heard various sums mentioned, from 5 to 10,000 dollars.

Many of the passengers were left entirely destitute—and we have heard of some peculiar cases of misfortune. Among the number, is that of a lady with a child who had a journey of more than six hundred miles to perform, and who lost every vestige of her property.

The following additional particulars we copy from the Gazette:—

Among the passengers who were the greatest sufferers, were Mrs. R—e, of Boston, and Mrs. Austin of the Theatre. The former lost a large quantity of valuable clothing, worth *fifteen hundred dollars*, but fortunately saved her diamonds and other jewelry. Mrs. Austin also lost all her baggage, including may valuable articles of dress, but saved a box of jewels which was providentially taken from the centre of her trunk.

A German gentleman and his wife who lost all their clothing, were fortunate enough to recover a tin box, which was in one of their trunks, containing documents necessary for the recovery of a large estate in Europe, whither he is proceeding for that purpose.

Mr Knowles, of Amherst, Mass. had a package in his trunk, containing fifteen thousand dollars, which was fortunately rescued from the flames, the top of the trunk having been burnt up. We understand the money was put in his charge by one of the Philadelphia Banks, for a New York Bank.

We understand the Agent of the Company acted with great coolness and intrepidity, and did every thing in his power to arrest the progress of the flames.

When the passengers got on board the steamboat, a meeting was called to take the matter into consideration. JOSEPH P. GRANT, Esq. of Baltimore, was appointed *Chairman, and* J. J. SMITH, *Jr. of Philadelphia*, Secretary. A committee of three was appointed to call upon the Company and represent the nature of the accident, and request remuneration to the sufferers.

PAINTER'S RETREAT, Indiana, March 28.

MURDER WILL OUT!

Fugiendo in media sæpe ruitur fata.

Some sixteen years ago, some fiend in human shape for the purpose of robbery, shot the only inmate, a female of some 18 or 20 years of age. The facts, as now impressed on my mind, were as follows—a family of the name of ROMRIL, consisting of an aged female, some two or three sons, and one or two daughters, emigrated to this country from England, and settled in Cincinnati—shortly afterwards the boys entered a large fraction of land on Long Run, in this county—Philip Romril and his unfortunate sister came and settled on the land. On a certain Saturday, the brother went to Vevay to purchase some necessaries, and did not return until after nightfall—the night being dark he called at his neighbor's, about a mile and a half off and got a torch to light him, which soon went out and he had to grope his lonely way through the frightful and benighted hollows that led to his blood-stained home—at last he reached the door, it was open, and all within was dark and still as death—*no sister came*, with open arms, to receive him, as she was wont to do—no fire blazed to warm his chilled and wearied limbs—he entered the house, and found trunks and boxes broken open, and their contents strewed about the floor—he approached the fire place, but found no fire—he called his sister repeatedly by name, but she answered him not—at last he found her, cold and lifeless! You, my reader, can imagine his feelings at that moment, I will not attempt to portray what they ought or might have been. He was then compelled to retrace his steps to his neighbor's, for fire—he and his neighbor, (Robert Bakes) returned to the house, and found her as before described—it appeared that she was sitting on a stool, combing her hair, when she was shot—her hair was very long and beautiful and hung down in her lap, where the comb was found. The assassin had evidently put the muzzle of the rifle through a little window, back of the bed, and shot her in the back—the ball entered the left clavicle, passed through her heart and stuck in her cloths, having come out near the right nipple. All the trunks, boxes and drawers had been broken open with an axe, but nothing taken—money being their object, of which they found none. Several persons were taken up on suspicion of being the murderers and discharged. Three or four days after the murder a William Higgins was apprehended for stealing a gun, and escaped from jail at Madison, Jefferson county, and he has never been heard from, until recently—an affidavit charging him with the murder had also been filed against him. He sold a rifle two days after the murder to a boat's crew descending the river, carrying a bullet corresponding in size and weight with the fatal one. The bullet is still in possession of the editor, who was an acting justice of the peace, at the time, and made every effort in his power to ferret out the murderer. Report says, that William Higgins has recently been hung at Natchez; and under the gallows, confessed being the murderer of Miss ROMRIL.—*Messenger.*

ELKTON, April 18.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

Two men, by the names of Lewis McDole and Benjamin Coker, *alias* John Smith, made their escape from the jail in this place on Tuesday last. They were convicted of theft during the late session of our county court, and sentenced to the penitentiary, the former for five and the latter for three years. Smith, we are informed, is an accomplished villain, having recently broke jail from New Castle, Del., where he was confined for a similar offence. It would be well for the public to be on the look out for the villains.

From the N. Y. Evening Post of Monday.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The accounts which have been received from Rhode Island, since our paper of Saturday, fully confirm our favourable anticipations. Not only the Democratic Governor has been elected, but a sound democratic majority in the legislature, rendering certain the election of a U. S. Senator friendly to the administration from that state.

The Newport Mercury of Saturday publishes the full returns on the Governor's ticket, by which it appears that Governor Francis is elected by a majority of one hundred and twenty four votes. Knight has lost seventy votes in his own town, Providence, since the election last year; and Francis has gained nineteen in Warwick.

The following correspondence will put the matter more fully before our readers.

PROVIDENCE, *Rhode Island*, April 18, 1835.

Messrs. Editors: Since the accounts transmitted you on the 16th instant each party has been alternately elated and depressed as the accounts from the country towns came in favourably or adverse. We have now heard from all the towns in the state, and both parties admit the re-election of Governor Francis; the Whigs say he has a majority of 90, and the Jackson party about a hundred.

As to the Senate, a sufficient number of the Jackson Prox is claimed by that party to be elected, and so admitted to be by the candid portion of their opponents, to insure a quorum or majority in that body favourable to Governor Francis. In the House of Representatives, the Whigs will have a majority of one. Last year their majority was ten. In grand committee, the Jackson party, consequently, will be in a *decided majority*, and a U. S. Senator will be elected in every friendly to the present administration. This can be relied on.

The votes in the different towns do not vary very materially from those of last year, except on Block Island, where the whigs gained 90. Immense sums of money have been expended by the whigs to aid their ticket. The Jackson party founded their hopes of success upon the patriotism of the people, and the result shows they have not been mistaken.

Extract of letter from Providence.

PROVIDENCE, *Rhode Island*, April 18, 1835.

'I have barely time to say to you before the *mail closes, that Francis is* elected—majority from 90 to 100—and the whole prox by probably from 30 to 40, with two possible exceptions. The difference consists chiefly in Knight's name being erased from a few of the Federal proxes in Francis own town, (Warwick) and his inserted—this was the same last year, his majority was *then 150 throughout the state*, and that of the Senate about 100. The Federalists fought as if Rhode Island was their last strong hold. The pressure was very great, but our men stood it like the allies at Waterloo. We have gained five representatives, which gives a majority in the lower house.'

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

Final Result.—We learn from the Providence Journal of this morning, that Governor Francis, the Jackson candidate, is elected by a majority of 90 votes over Mr. Knight. The House of Representatives are thirty seven, Whig, and 35 Jackson. The Journal still expresses a belief that a Whig Senate is elected,—so do not we. We have from the out set felt very little confidence in the successful termination of this election. We hope from the bottom of our hearts that the Whig Senatorial ticket has prevailed, but much fear that Rhode Island is gone, hook, *line, sinkers and all.—Boston Mercantile Journal.*

The following rather unpalatable pill, is administered by a letter writer of the Boston Courier, who dates from Providence the 15th inst.

Here, with every thing at our command, and *with the ability* to succeed, we have suffered shame and disgrace, because many of our party stooped by the roadside to quarrel about masonry, anti-masonry, anti-slavery, anti-brandy, gin and cold water, orthodoxy, heterodoxy, Fanny Wright, Belzebub, and rail-roads. Thus we quarrelled and split and divided;—the well organized forces of the administration marched up in the mean time and carried all before them. We have thus lost our Senator, and the state beside, and thus, with tears in my eyes, and wormwood in my gizzard, do I 'curse and quit' the Rhode Island election for April, 1835;—'Give me my hat—I want to go home.'

Yours very truly.

From the Vermont Phenix.

SUDDEN DEATH BY POISON.

Died at Vernon, on the 8d inst. Miss Stebbins, daughter of Capt. Elijah S., aged years. This interesting young lady, the previous to her death, was in good health at dinner manifested her usual sprightliness pleasantry. Soon after dinner she walked towards the river, and visited a miniature mill of her little brother, on a small stream between Meadow Hill and the river, all within few rods of the house, and playfully inquired the lad whether he expected to sit up all like other sawyers; to tend his mill, during her return to the house she amused the of the family by treating them with the birch twigs, which she had procured in her still cheerful and pleasant. Some time but how long after cannot be determined attention was paid to the clock—her mother served a paleness unusual on Mary's countenance, and asked if she was unwell. Mary ly replied 'I do feel sick, and perhaps I have ten too much birch bark.' She soon much distressed, attended with dizziness lent retchings, and occasional spasms; further inquiry by her mother respecting cause of her acute and alarming distress recollected and readily stated, that during walk she plucked some pods of *Apple Peru* had eaten some of the seeds, which were found in the contents of the stomach, spontaneously ejected. During these scenes her uncle, R. Stebbins, came in, and joined her mother stating to her, her imminent danger. Her father being absent on business, the uncle went for a physician. The Doctor being at the over the river, could not be obtained till five o'clock; P. M.

At that time she was in agonizing distress speak—eyes red and surcharged with blood—pupils dilated—a petechial eruption over the surface, a highly marked case of spotted fever—almost loss of muscular motion, and general stupor stomach and bowels not excitable by large and doses of emetics, cathartics and enemas—extremities face, and breath cold—intense thirst, but on attempt to swallow, the organs of deglutition were the spasms resembling hydrophobia—great difficulty breathing—in fine her appearance was that of Although apparently wishing for relief, it was ficult for her to swallow any thing. Some time latter part of the night she had a short lucid during which she with much difficulty and in manner talked some, the powers of locomotion returning: She inquired of the Doctor, "do you dangerously sick?"—and being answered in the tive, she rejoined, "do you think there is any my recovery?" She said she should be glad to take remedies, but that when she tried to swallow felt as if choking to death. She passed affectionate tations with her parents and sisters present. fore six in the morning she sunk again into stupor, and for more than four hours manifested tion or motion except from deep and laborious tion, till death closed the scene at 10 o'clock April 3d.

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*Apple-Peru, Thorn Apple, sometimes called son-Weed, or botanically, 'Stramonium,' is a narcotic. When swallowed it produces nausea vomiting, even in small doses; but if the quality brings on great prostration of strength, loss of power, insensibility of the retina, dilated pupil, head-ache, delirium, and sometimes convulsions and death. The powdered leaves or extract, times given in doses of a grain. The seeds of Apple are considered more powerful than the plant, and may be given in half or two thirds —*Dr. Jacob Bigelow's Materia Medica.*

From the St. Louis Republican, April

DREADFUL FIRE.

BURNING OF FIFTY ONE HORSES.

A terrific fire, threatening the destruction the fairest portion of our city, broke night a little before 12 o'clock, on March It commenced in the extensive Livery owned by Messrs. Laveille & Morton, the time in the occupancy of Mr. The first intimation of the fire was given flames bursting from the building, and built of wooden materials, and contained quantity of hay, and other provender, to save it were fruitless. Attention was ly directed to the rescue of the horses, rible to say, fifty one of these noble supposed to have been burned with Others were let loose, wild with agony —their manes on fire, and presenting ing spectacle: to relieve them from suffering veral were shot down.

From the stable, the flames communicated the old Catholic Church, which having bandoned, was temporarily occupied as house. The walls of this building, left standing. The goods—from eight hundred crates of china, queens and glass are all destroyed. Mrs. Perry's row ings, running from Second to Main-st in imminent danger, as was indeed all perty in the neighbourhood—a brisk vailing at the time directly from the new Catholic Church, having a fire was uninjured, except in the burning three windows.

The loss cannot now be accurately —Morton & Laveille, John Calvert, Watson—the latter the owner of the are the principal sufferers. The horses will be very heavy, but divided their several owners in the city. the loss cannot be less than fifteen dollars. It is not, as yet, known how was communicated.

FOREIGN.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship George Washington, Holdredge, arrived at New York on Friday Liverpool, whence she sailed the 24th bringing papers two days in advance of advices.

Sir Howard Douglass, well known years since as the Governor of one of the tish American provinces, has been ap

Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands a measure which, it is said, has given universal satisfaction. The General combines every qualification for the important office which he is destined to fill. Brave in the field, and wise in the council, he has already proved his abilities for governing in other climates. His private virtues give new lustre to his public merits, and afford additional weight and importance to his individual character. The gallant Baronet, who has nearly recovered from the severe accident he met with at Liverpool, was to quit England, with his family, for Corfu, on the 28th of March.

The London papers confirm the report of the appointment as Ambassador to Russia of the brother of Lord Aberdeen.

By the premature death of Sir Peter Parker, Bart, at the early age of 25, the baronetcy Parker of Repingbourn, county of Essex, (conferred on Sir Peter Parker, Admiral of the fleet, 1783,) has become extinct, the deceased's two brothers having died before him. The father of the late lamented young baronet, Capt. Sir Peter Parker, R. N. was mortally wounded whilst commanding a party of seamen and marines at the storming of the American camp, near Baltimore, August 3d, 1814, and his widow married Michael Bruce, Esq.

SPAIN.

There has been some fighting between detachments of the Queen's troops and the Carlists, and in each instance the advantage has been with the former. The new Minister at War, Valdez, is about to send all the regular troops now in Madrid to the north, and to make the Urban militia the garrison troops of the city.

PORTUGAL.

The sale of the National property is expected soon to take place, and it is said that orders for purchasing £100,000 worth of it have arrived from different persons in England. Mr. Creig, an English engineer, is about to Macadamise the road from Lisbon to Cintra. The road between Lisbon and Oporto, is also to be improved. M. Friere, the new Minister of the Interior, has begun his career well with these improvements in the means of communication.

PRUSSIA.

Ministerial changes are spoken of. The Prince Royal has recently performed the duties of Grand Chancellor of the kingdom. M. de Nagler will, it is said, have the portfolio of the Interior, and M. de Bren will be appointed Supreme President of Pomerania; M. Ancillon will replace M. de St. [illegible] in the Department of Public Worship; Count d'Alvensleben, Director of the Finances, will pass to the Foreign Department, in room of M. Ancillon; and Count d'Arnim Boitzenburg will be Finance Minister. We are assured that the Cabinet orders containing these appointments, are signed.

GERMANY.

From the Austrian Observer.

His Imperial Majesty has been pleased to address the following letter to the Chancellor, Prince Metternich:—

'Dear Prince Metternich—In order to execute in the fullest manner the last will of my most revered and beloved father, I commission you to take care that the annexed extract of his testament shall be made known to every person in my dominions. The affecting expression which it contains of the love of the deceased for his people, of his gratitude to the army and the servants of the state, who have faithfully done their duty, will certainly raise for him an imperishable monument in the hearts of all those who are concerned, and give to all, as it does to me, a new motive diligently to persevere in the course which his instructions and his example have pointed out to us.

'FERDINAND.'

'Vienna, March 5, 1835.'

Extract from the will of his late Majesty the Emperor Francis I.

'To my subjects I bequeath my love. I hope that I shall be able to pray to God for them; and I call on them to shew to my legitimate successor the same loyalty and affection that they have manifested to me, in times both of prosperity and adversity. To my faithful army I give my cordial thanks for the service which it has rendered to me, and by which it has preserved my throne. I invite it to show the same devotion and affection to my successor. To all persons in office who have served me well I hereby return thanks.'

His Majesty has addressed a letter to Count Hardegg, President of the Aulic Council of War, announcing that he has conferred on his brother, the Archduke Francis Charles, the rank of Major General.

OBITUARY.

Died, on the 20th of November, at his residence, immediately opposite Cumberland, in Hampshire county, Virginia, Captain GEORGE CALMES, a soldier of the Revolution, in the 80th year of his age. Mr. Calmes was engaged during the whole war in the service of his country, and after the achievement of our Independence, to which he had the consolation through life to know his patriotic efforts had partly contributed, he returned to private life, and ever afterwards continued in the uninterrupted enjoyment of domestic and rural pleasures.

Died, on the 11th inst. after a short illness, at his residence in Cumberland, Captain DAVID LYNN, a soldier of the Revolution, in the 78th year of his age. Capt. Lynn entered the army of the Revolution shortly after the Declaration of Independence, when only eighteen years old, and was familiarly known at that period as the "white headed boy." He was present at the battles of Monmouth, German-town, and at the siege of York-town. At the close of the Revolution Captain Lynn removed from Montgomery, his native county, to his residence in Allegany, where he died. For several years after the war he was afflicted with a savage [illegible] wound received in the service of his country. By the help of a warm climate, which he enjoyed on the West India Islands for a while, and with the assistance of good medical advisers, he was restored to sound and vigorous health, which he enjoyed almost without interruption until within a few months before his death. Notwithstanding his advanced age, Capt. Lynn was nearly as active and as much used to exercise as when in the full vigor of manhood. His favourite occupation was that of a Shepherd. It was interesting to witness the sedulous care with which he superintended his large flocks of the finest sheep. The pursuit which delighted him bespoke the simplicity and excellence of his heart.

If the good fortunes of men are to be envied, it surely must be the fortunes of those who, after having contributed, by their patriotic exertions during the Revolution, to their country's Independence, lived to see that country made powerful and happy under the influence of those institutions which sprung from the Revolution. Such was the fortunate destiny of Capt. Lynn, and if this thought crossed his dying pillow, and produced that calm and christian resignation which distinguished his last moments, it is not sufficient—consoling as it is—to draw the sting which his death has planted in the bosoms of his family and friends. Surrounded by numerous children and grand children, his death is a bereavement to them which those only can properly appreciate who have lost the best of parents. His afflicted consort is left to mourn a loss which to her can never be repaired, but there should be something soothing in the remembrance of her husband's character, than which no legacy is more valuable, and none more worthy to be cherished by those he has left behind him. To his neighbours and all who visited him, there was no one more kind hearted and hospitable, and sincerely do they participate in the sorrow which his death has brought upon his afflicted family.

TO THE VOTERS OF ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Gentlemen—I offer myself to your consideration for a candidate to represent Anne Arundel County in the next General Assembly.

BARZILLAI MARRIOTT.

April 16, 1835. 8t.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
BY
FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
CHURCH STREET—*Annapolis.*

April 16.

NOTICE.

THE attention of all persons concerned is respectfully invited to the following resolution.

NICHOLAS BREWER, J. JOHNSON, R. WATERS, } Building Committee.

"*Resolved*, by the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, that the building committee give notice by advertisement, in such news papers as they may think proper, that the first instalment, (being one half) of the *subscriptions for the erection of suitable* buildings for the accommodation of students, and extending the library, and philosophical apparatus, is now due, according to the terms of the subscription, upwards of $11,000 being subscribed, and that the subscribers be requested to pay, or remit, the amount of said instalment to George Maccubin, Treasurer of said College, at the city of Annapolis.

Test, GEORGE WELLS, Sec'y.

April 23.

The National Intelligencer, at Washington; the Patriot and American, Baltimore; the Easton Gazette, and the Maryland Gazette, Annapolis, will please insert the above three times and forward their accounts to the Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber of Anne Arundel county hereby gives notice, that she hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, short letters testamentary on the personal estate of Charity Folks, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to my husband William Bishop.

CHARITY BISHOP, Ext'x.

April 23.

MECHANIC'S BANK OF BALTIMORE,
16th April, 1835.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1834, entitled, "An Act to extend the Charters of the several Banks in the city of Baltimore."

By order,
W. H. MURRAY, Cashier.

April 23.

☞ The Maryland Gazette, Annapolis; Gazette, Easton; Examiner, Frederick; Torch Light, Hagerstown, will copy the above.

IN CHANCERY,
17th April, 1835.

ORDERED, That the sale of the mortgaged property of Gideon White, made and reported by James Murray, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 17th day of June next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some news-paper at least once in each of three successive weeks before the 17th day of May next. The report states that the House and Lot in the city of Annapolis sold for seventeen hundred dollars.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, the undersigned trustee will expose to sale at auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of May next, at 12 o'clock, M.,

THAT VALUABLE FARM

whereon the late James Haslett, died, seized, known as Drum Point Farm, lying and being in Calvert county, and bordering on the Chesapeake bay and Patuxent river. This farm contains Two Hundred and Seventy Acres of Land, more or less, of which about one half is covered with valuable wood and timber; the other half is cleared, is in good condition, and well adapted to the cultivation of wheat, rye, corn and tobacco. The beach contains an abundant supply of Sea-oer, with which the land may be fertilized. The improvements consist of a two story frame dwelling house, in good repair, with two rooms on a floor; kitchen, stables, smoke-house, corn and tobacco houses, &c., and at the extreme end of the Point an excellent store house, at which an extensive and profitable business may be conducted. There is a good apple orchard and a quantity of peach and other fruit trees. There is also a large pond of oysters of the finest quality. The scite of the dwelling affords a beautiful prospect, and commands a full view of vessels passing up and down the bay, and there is almost daily communication with the city of Baltimore by steamboats and other vessels.

The terms prescribed by the decree are—that the purchaser shall pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments at six and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale; the two last payments to be secured by bonds or notes, with security, to be approved by the trustee.

GEO. GORDON BELT, Trustee.

April 23.—ts.

☞ The Easton Whig and Annapolis Gazette will copy the above.

SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomas Snowden, jr. of Anne Arundel County Maryland, the undersigned Trustees will offer at PUBLIC SALE, at Waterloo Tavern in said county, to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY the 15th day of May next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day at the hour of twelve o'clock, all the real estate of which the said Thomas Snowden jr. was seized and possessed at the time of the execution of said deed of trust; lying and being in Anne Arundel and Prince George's Counties, consisting of all those tracts or parcels of land called Rutland's Purchase, Woodland Hill and Sappington's Sweep, and containing

1100 ACRES,

More or less. There is a first rate new Brick Dwelling House upon the premises, and all necessary and convenient out houses. The estate is in all respects highly valuable and desirable, being well adopted to both farming and planting purposes. There is a considerable quantity of first rate meadow land belonging to the estate. The purchaser will not be entitled to the grain crop now growing on the ground; to secure and remove which, free ingress and egress to the persons entitled to the same will be reserved.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser will be required to pay $3000 within thirty days from the day of sale, and on making such payment he shall be entitled to the possession of the property. The residue of the purchase money to be paid in three equal annual instalments. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with satisfactory security to the Trustees, for payment of the several instalments with interest thereon from the day of sale.

The creditors of Thomas Snowden, jr. are requested to exhibit their claims to the Trustees, on or before the day of sale,

TH. S. ALEXANDER, TH. DUCKETT, } Trustees.

The Intelligencer, and Globe at Washington, Chronicle and Republican at Baltimore, and Gazette at Annapolis, will insert the above until sale and send their bills to the Trustees.

Feb, 5, 1835.——ts.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE sale of the property above advertised, will take place *on the premises*—at the time above mentioned, instead of at Waterloo.

The papers that insert the above advertisement, will also insert this notice.

LICENSES.

Notice to Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries, and others.

THE Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County, according to law, hereby cautions all Persons and Bodies Corporate and Politic, whom it may concern, to obtain a LICENSE, or renew the same according to the provisions of the act of 1827, chapter 117, *before the 10th* day of MAY next, otherwise they will be subject to the penalty of the said law.

ROBT. WELCH of Ben.
Sheriff of Anne-Arundel C'ty.

April 16, 1835.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and *intends to confine* himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.

He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

May 4.

IN CHANCERY.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Charles Poulton, senior, deceased, as made and reported by Somerville Pinkney, the Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 15th day of June next; Provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $502.

True Copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

April 16. 2

PLOUGHS

OF the most approved Patterns and of various sizes, with cast and wrought Shears, made of the very best materials,—for sale by

HART & FRANKLIN.

ALSO, extra Shears and Heels at reduced prices.

April 2. 3

LITTELL'S
MUSEUM
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE,
SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles 7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

☞ This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of *five dollars* in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the Museum, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Waldie of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Waldie is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed.
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr. Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.—A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of *interior* articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journies from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Waldie's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.

☞ *Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.*

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. SMITH respectfully gives notice to his patrons and friends of Annapolis, that he will open his Dancing School, on Tuesday 5th of May, at the Assembly Rooms.

Mr. S. grateful for past favours, hopes by his unremitted exertions and pains that he may share the public patronage.

J. A. SMITH.

April 9. 3

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, passed on the 8th January last, in a cause wherein the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, were complainants, and John Mercer and others defendants, the subscribers will *offer at Public Sale* on SATURDAY, the 9th of May next, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, all the Real Estate of John Mercer, which was conveyed to the complainants by a deed, bearing date of the twentieth day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty, consisting of all that part of a

Tract or Parcel of Land,

now and heretofore for many years in the possession of the said John Mercer, lying on West River, in Anne Arundel county, called

"THE WEST RIVER FARM,"

containing about 606 Acres of Land, and also the said John Mercer's one moiety of another parcel of land called

"THE PARK," or "CEDAR PARK,"

which is comprehended within the tract aforesaid, and contains about seventy four and a half acres. The soil of this land is esteemed as valuable as any in that fertile country, and is too well known and too highly appreciated to require a particular description.—The property will be sold in one body or in parcels to suit purchasers.

THE TERMS ARE, *one fifth of the purchase money* to be paid on the final ratification of the sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments from the day of sale; the whole to be secured by bond, with security to be approved of by the Trustees, bearing interest from the day of sale.

THOS. S. ALEXANDER, ALEX. RANDALL, } Trustees.

April 9.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, March 31st, 1835.

	A.
Dr. James Armitage,	Roger Adamson.
	B.
Joseph Brown,	Tobias Byowrk,
William Brown,	Andrew J. Bancroft,
Julia Brown,	John G. Boggs,
Elizabeth Brown,	Francis Brashears,
Sarah Brown,	Samuel Bealmeare.
Annett Boiles,	Buckley Weeks & Co.
Francis Beanes,	Charlotte S. Baldwin.
Mr. Baum,	
	C.
William Caton, (2)	William Crawford, jur.
John Cambell, (3)	Rich'd Crandell,
Horace W. Haynes, (2)	Elizabeth Cole,
Isabella Crum,	John Carr,
Midn. G. R. Carroll,	William Creeh,
Lidean Greenwell,	Cooley & Shipinson.
	D.
Col. John Done,	Susan Dorheald,
William Dawes,	Rev. C. A. Davis,
Harry Durgan,	Miss Eleanor Duvall,
Wm. R. Dorsey,	Edward Dubois, (40).
Dr. Thomas A. Dorwin,	
	E.
John Ennis, (2)	
	F.
William Fassett,	James Ford,
James Frazier,	R. M. E. Faulkner.
	G.
Talghman R. George,	J. Green,
Mr. Gardener, (Theatre)	Capt. John Gimston.
Leonard Gosling,	Rich'd Gardiner, (2.)
	H.
Mrs. Wm. G. Howard,	Catharin Hall,
Henry Hunsley,	Samuel Hichen,
John Hunter,	Henry Hall of E.
Mr. Holaday,	David W. Hudson,
Master Tho's. B. Hall,	(4) Charles Hodges,
H. S. Hawkins, M. D.	Jos. Hughes, (2)
F. C. Hyde,	
	J.
Capt. Samuel Jones,	Mrs. L. Judah,
Wm. Jones of Jason,	Anthony Josse.
Rich'd. Iglehart,	
	K.
De Wit Kent,	Wm. Kirby.
Mrs. De Witt Kent,	
	L.
Martha Larmer,	Mary Laughlin,
Philip Lansdale jr. (2)	John Ladenham,
George W. Linstod,	Edward Lucas,
Z. C. Lee,	P. G. Leibholtner, (2)
	M.
B. W. Marriott,	Dr. J. H. Miller,
Widow Morgan,	George Murray,
Jno. N. Murphy,	Ellen Bailey,
Gilbert Murdock, (6)	H. Mathews,
Mary Ann Mills,	Geo. McNair,
	N.
Thos. B. Nathans,	James North jr.
	O.
John Ocolas.	
	P.
Frances Philips,	Mary E. Preston,
Nathaniel Pennington,	R. G. Findlo,
Stephen D. Phelps,	Wm. Puley,
Edward Page,	J. Parker.
John Pumphrey,	
	R.
Jno. H. Reeder,	Benj. Rush,
James Raymond,	Capt. Jno. Ridout,
Dr. James Reardan, (2)	Mrs. Anna R. Ridout,
John Rogers,	Wm. Richards, jr.
Miss Martha L. Richardson,	J. Regen.
Thos. Robertson, (2)	
	S.
Thomas Sherbert,	Isaac Stimates,
H. S. Sanderson,	Ezra Shockles,
Emeline Smith,	A. N. Smith,
John Showacre,	Miss Squire,
Edward Shehy,	John Smith, (2)
James Smith,	Elizabeth Smith.
	T.
John Tydings,	Lt. R. C. Tilghman,
Rosetta Thomas,	Trustees of P. School,
John H. Turner,	R. L. Tilghman,
Thomas Tayler,	
	V.
Miss Hannah Valler.	
	W.
Gasnoy Watkins,	Elisha Weeden,
R. H. Waters,	John Watkins,
Dr. Wm. Wollis,	James M. Webb,
Casper W. Wever,	Martha Ann Warfield,
John Wales,	Jno. W. Whittington,
John H. Warring,	Henry Wilkins,
G. White,	R. Welch, (3)
Dr. G. White,	

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

April 2.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE subscriber has made arrangements to republish as fast as they are received from England, Series of the standard Theological works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS;

OR

CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

UNIFORM IN SIZE WITH DR. LARDNER'S CYCLOPÆDIA, THE SUNDAY LIBRARY, &c.

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE REV. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B. D.

AND

THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

"NO other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

The soundness of character thus given to the standard Theology of England has, thro' a variety of circumstances, been happily prevented from degenerating into the harshness of scholasticism; and thus the whole series of our 'Sacred Classics,' is a well of truth and consolation, as open to the general reader as to the most learned student.

It is intended to comprise in this collection, the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labours have been devoted to the elucidation and practical enforcement of the principles of revealed truth, whether in their application to the immortal interests of individuals, or to the order and well being of society. Treatises on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent Divines; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the benefit and gratification of the reader.

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold-pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month,

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following names of Authors whose works are intended for publication is submitted in evidence of the impartiality of the selection:—

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Hervey, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whitcote, Balguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whithy, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Donne, Merrick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January,) will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Richard Cottermole, B. D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February) will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A.

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

BATES'S SPIRITUAL PERFECTION, UNFOLDED AND ENFORCED—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. John Pye Smith, D. D.

LONDON: John Hatchard and Son; Piccadilly; Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane, Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court; D. A. Talboys, Oxford: J. & J. Deighton, Cambridge: Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh: and J. Cumming, Dublin.

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834.

The English copy will cost, in England, about ten dollars. We propose to issue the American edition, under the superintendence of a learned American clergyman, in weekly numbers, on a single sheet of superfine paper, giving ninety-six large 12 mo. pages, to be folded and stitched, and covered with strong envelope paper, at the rate of five dollars per annum.

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE

Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To be illustrated with numerous Engravings. By the Boston Bewick Company.

THE success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants and tastes of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish from all parts of the Union, drawings and illustrations of every subject of interest, which the publishers confidently believe will enable them to issue a work honorable to its title, and acceptable to the American People.

The first number of the American Magazine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splendid engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly, containing between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise—

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and Improvements; Landscape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification; Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History, Natural and Artificial resources of the country, illustrated in a familiar and popular manner.

FREEMAN HUNT, Agent of the Boston Bewick Company 47 Court st.

Boston, July 17.

*** Editors throughout the United States who will give the above Prospectus a few insertions in their respective papers, shall be entitled to one year's subscription to the same.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,

A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kruitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardkinglass; written by himself: a very piquant book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Family Portraits

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in the city, by a Lady.

The Deaf and Dumb Page; a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Dominie's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but $2 50!!!

Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at $5 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock. A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers.

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge,	$2,50
Passage to or from Annapolis,	1,50
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica,	2,00

Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

PROPOSALS

TO REPUBLISH THE

LONDON, EDINBURGH, FOREIGN AND WESTMINSTER

QUARTERLY REVIEWS, FOR $8 PER ANNUM.

THE above Journals are already so well known to the public, that little need be said of their respective merits.

The well sustained reputation of the LONDON QUARTERLY, not only as an able defender of Tory principles, and the old order of things, but as the wittiest and most entertaining of Reviews, will always command the attention of the literary and scientific.

The EDINBURGH, celebrated for the vigor, learning and acuteness which its articles display, conducted by some of the principal literary men of the modern Athens, is an equally powerful champion of the moderate Reform party.

The FOREIGN QUARTERLY occupies a neutral ground in Politics, and is devoted to continental literature.

The WESTMINSTER is but little known in this country. It may be considered as the advocate of the Radicals, and the mouth piece of Benthamism. It represents the principles of a party already numerous in England, and fast increasing in the United States.

The numbers will be put to press immediately after they shall be received from Europe; and will contain the entire matter of the above works; making four annual volumes of upwards of six hundred pages.

They will be executed in as good style, and be printed in a shape but little differing from that of the European editions.

The price will be $8 per annum, payable three months after the delivery of the first number. The English copies cannot be had for less than $30. Of the three at present republished, two of them alone cost $10.

Any individual procuring four subscribers, and remitting $30 on the receipt of the first Number, will be allowed an additional copy.

☞ Subscription papers to be returned, and all communications to be addressed, post paid, to Theodore Foster, Albany, N. Y.

Oct. 16.

Subscriptions received at this office.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the *Select Circulating Library* had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "*Companion*" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magaziniana*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of *Books* entire, *Reviews*, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to *Magazines*, &c. &c. &c. the "*Companion to Waldie's Library*" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, *more facility offers for* subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages, of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, *no payment is required* at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and *postage*, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the 'Library' itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the *postage* (a very important consideration) to the *most distant* post office, *on the two*, will be *one dollar* and *ninety five cents*, divided into seventy eight payments, and *half that sum* for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the *same matter*, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

☞ Subscriptions to the 'Companion,' will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the 'Library,' will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

Nov. 8 4t.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the company intends to execute the following business:

1st. *Insurance on Lives.*
2d. *Purchase and Sale of Annuities.*
3d. *Receiving Endowments.*
4th. *Receiving Money in Trust.*
5th. *The Management of Trust Estates.*

Applications made to the subscriber at his Office in West street, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be promptly attended to.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, at Private Sale. It contains upwards of

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. H. Harwood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the subscriber, a Justice of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, by petition in writing of James Mills, of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, an act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said James Mills having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James Mills having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed James Iglehart his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said James Mills a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed. I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said James Mills be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne Arundel county, once a week for three months, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Mills should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 18th day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

GIDEON WHITE.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, very superior in quality, and variety in colours; all of which he is determined to sell low. His shop is kept in the house of Washington G. Tuck, Esq. next door to Messrs. Hart & Franklin's store. He will make up work at the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable style. Gentlemen wishing to encourage him will do well to call on him.

A BY-LAW,

ESTABLISHING WEST STREET.

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by authority of the same, That the City Commissioners be and they are hereby authorised and empowered by the authority aforesaid, to fix, establish, lay off and extend West street, to wit: beginning at or near a new brick building owned by Vachel Severe, and running West to the limits of the city, as the said street or road is at this time used; the width of the street not to be contracted or extended beyond its present limits, as defined by the houses and fences thereon erected.

SEC. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid. That if the City Commissioners find it necessary, they may employ the Surveyor of the county for the more correctly laying down said street; and it shall be the duty of said Surveyor to make out and return a plat of said street to the corporation.

SEC. 3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that it shall be the duty of the commissioners to appoint a day for the purpose of complying with the requisition of this by-law, and also give public notice in the newspapers of this city to all persons who may be interested in establishing the aforesaid street.

SEC. 4. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that as soon as the City Commissioners and Surveyor shall have made return of their proceedings according to the provisions of this by-law to the corporation, and the same shall have been received and confirmed by the corporation, then the said street shall from thence forward be established and known, and called by the name of West street extended.

April 16.

WAS committed to the Jail of Talbot county on the 26th March inst. by William H. Hayward, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for Talbot county, a negro man who calls himself

OXFORD ENNALLS,

says he is free, but did belong to Deborah M'Laughlin, of Anne-Arundel county. Said negro is about 60 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high; had on when committed a blue cloth coat, blue pantaloons, coarse shoes, old felt hat, and a blue camblet great coat. The owner, if any, of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

JO. GRAHAM, Sh'f.
of Talbot county.

☞ The Editor of the Maryland Gazette will copy the above once a week for six weeks and forward his account to the office of the Whig.

April 6w.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1835.

ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of William J. Yates, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard-town on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order,

JO. HARRIS, Clk.

True copy,

JO. HARRIS, Clk.
St. Mary's county court.

March 19.

Anne-Arundel County, Sc.

March 5th, 1835.

ON application to me the subscriber, a Judge of the Orphans Court, by petition in writing of James Power, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said James Power having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is *in actual confinement*, and having appointed a trustee for the creditors of James Power, it is therefore ordered and adjudged by me, that the said James Power be discharged from his confinement and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors, to appear before Anne Arundel County Court on the fourth Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said James Power, then and there taking the oath by the said acts prescribed, for delivering of his property, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Power should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements thereto, as prayed.

GIDEON WHITE.

Mar[illegible]—3m.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1835. NO. 18.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

JOHN E. HOWARD,
Attorney at Law.
Annapolis, Maryland.
Office in West Street.

March 5.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopædia, Republic of Letters, New York Reader and New York Truth Teller, received at the "Room" of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers can be seen.
FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
Church street—Annapolis.

March 5.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to my custody as a Runaway on the 13th March inst. a Negro man who calls himself
HENRY JOHNSON,
and says he is free, and was raised in Baltimore. Said fellow is five feet eight inches high, dark complexion, appears to be about twenty-two years of age; clothing a roundabout of grey cloth, and pantaloons of the same, black cap, old shoes and stockings, says he is a Stone Cutter by trade. The owner of said fellow is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and take him away, he will otherwise be discharged agreeable to law.
R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff., A. A. County.

April 2.

PROSPECTUS.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in Upper Marlbro', Prince George's county, Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called
THE BULLETIN.
His undertaking to supply this acknowledged desideratum to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the fortune to reside, his hope of ultimate success finds not its origin in sanguineness of temperament, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated equi-distant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, are particularly afforded to the Editor; and though he may not hope to present to his readers much foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from other journals, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise unattainable, will by this means be communicated. It will also offer to those whose means are inadequate to the expense of the larger journals, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and he trusts that those of literary taste may sometimes find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure. As the plan of every publication which is to find success in popular support, must first be proposed before public patronage can be expected, the Editor would here mark the outline of his design, with the full knowledge that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to determine both its merit and the fidelity of its prosecution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the wishes of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons: he knows them to be intelligent and inquiring.—The literary department, shall, therefore, be assiduously regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to for belles lettres notices. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To gratify this sentiment to the extent of his abilities, his columns shall afford whatever intelligence of a political character may be calculated to interest them. No man, with the facility of thought, is at this crisis neutral in regard to the party distinctions now prevailing in this country, and the Editor does not wish to disguise his political sentiments—they are in opposition to the measures of the present administration. But having neither the temper nor the motive of a partisan, his comments on party movements shall be characterized by fairness of argument, not violence or abuse; and as it never has been his practice, so shall it never become his habit to deal in political invective or party virulence. He will cheerfully lend the aid of his columns to communications from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objectionable for personal allusion or indecorous language. In addition to the advantages of appropriate political and literary selections, he hopes also to tempt into exercise whatever of literary talent may surround him, and with such aid he may not presumptuously hope to render his paper useful and interesting. He asks the patronage of his friends longer than their efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not to have that favour to personal feeling, which should be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thursday in each week. Terms of subscription $3 per annum.

WILLIAM H. HALL.

Upper Marlboro', Feb. 14, 1835.

POETRY.

The following beautiful lines from the Charleston Rose Bud, contain a useful and interesting moral to the comprehension of Children, and may not be devoid of interest to minds of older growth.

"IS IT SUNDAY?"

"What is the Lady doing there,
In such a posture?" Anna cried:
"The Lady kneels in humble prayer;"
Her sister Bell replied.

Young Anna's silken lashes fell;
"You say the Lady kneels in prayer,
To-day, you know is *Friday*, Bell,
And is it *Sunday* there?"

"Oh, sister, dear, can no one pray
At any other time as well?
Must Sunday be the only day?"
Said thoughtful Isabel.

"I should be very sad if I,
Who sorrow almost every day
For something wrong, must wait & sigh,
Till *Sunday* comes, to pray."

"When I have erred in deed or word,
And tears arise, and blind my eye,
My heart and lips with prayer are stirred,
Till I forget to sigh.

"When softly on my downy bed,
I wake, and find the morning there,
I think *whose* smile that morning made,
And speak to God in prayer.

"When day's bright door is shut, I know
Whose viewless hand forbids her beam,
And dare not to my slumber go,
Till I have prayed to Him.

"Oh, sister, dear, no matter where,
No matter what the hour of day,
The solemn eve, the morning fair—
'Tis *always* good to pray!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOUR ON THE PRAIRIES.

From Washington Irving's New Work.

We have spoken of the huntsman Beatte, who subsequently became the guide of the expedition. Here he is at hiring and starting.

'For our own parts, the Commissioner and myself were desirous, before setting out to procure another attendant, well versed in woodcraft, who might serve as a hunter; for our little Frenchman would have his hands full, when in camp, in cooking, and on the march, in taking care of the pack-horses. Such a one presented himself, or rather, was recommended to us, in Pierre Beatte, a half-breed of French and Osage parentage. We were assured that he was acquainted with all parts of the country, having traversed it in all directions, both in hunting and war parties; that he would be of use both as a guide and interpreter, and that he was a first rate hunter.

'I confess I did not like his looks when he was first pointed out to me. He was lounging about in an old hunting-frock and metusses, or leggings, of deer skin, soiled and greased, and almost japanned by constant use. He was apparently about thirty-six years of age, square and strongly built. His features were not bad, being shaped not unlike those of Napoleon, but sharpened up, with high Indian cheek bones. Perhaps the dusky greenish hue of his complexion added to his resemblance to an old bronze bust I had seen of the Emperor. He had, however, a sallow, saturine expression, set off by a slouched woolen hat, and elf-locks that hung about his ears.

"Such was the appearance of the man; and his manners were equally unprepossessing. He was cold and laconic—made no promises or professions—stated the terms he required for the services of himself and his horse—which we thought rather high, but he showed no disposition to abate them, nor any anxiety to secure our employ. He had, altogether, more of the red than the white man in his composition—and, as I had been taught to look upon all half-breeds with distrust, as an uncertain and faithless race, I would gladly have dispensed with the services of Pierre Beatte. We had no time, however, to look about for any one more to our taste, and had to make arrangements with him on the spot. He then set about making his preparations for the journey, promising to join us at our evening's encampment.

* * * *

'We had not been long encamped, when our recently-engaged attendant Beatte, the Osage half-breed, made his appearance. He came mounted on one horse and leading another, which seemed to be well packed with supplies for the expedition. Beatte was evidently an 'old soldier' as to the art of taking care of himself, and looking out for emergencies. Finding that he was in government employ, being engaged by the commissioner, he had drawn rations of flour and bacon, and put them up so as to be weatherproof. In addition to the horse, for the road, and for ordinary service, which was a rough, hardy animal, he had another for hunting. This was of a mixed breed, like himself, being a cross of the domestic stock with the wild horse of the prairies—and a noble steed it was, of generous spirit, fine action, and admirable bottom. He had taken care to have his horses well shod at the agency. He came prepared at all points for war or hunting; his rifle on his shoulder, his powder-horn and bullet-pouch at his side, his hunting-knife stuck in his belt, and coils of cordage at his saddle bow, which, we were told, were *lariats*, or noosed cords, used in catching the wild horse.

'Thus equipped and provided, an Indian hunter on a prairie is like a cruiser on the ocean, perfectly independent of the world, and competent to self protection and self-maintenance. He can cast himself loose from every one, shape his own course, and take his own fortunes. I thought Beatte seemed to feel his independence, and to consider himself superior to us all, now that we were launching into wilderness. He maintained a half proud, half sullen look, and great taciturnity; and his first care was to unpack his horses, and put them in safe quarters for the night. His whole demeanor was in perfect contrast to our vaporing, chattering, bustling little Frenchman. The latter, too, seemed jealous of this new-comer. He whispered to us, that these half-breeds were a touchy, capricious people, little to be depended upon; that Beatte had evidently come prepared to take care of himself; and that, at any moment in the course of our tour, he would be liable to take some sudden disgust or affront and abandon us at a moment's warning, having the means of shifting for himself, and being perfectly at home on the prairies.'

It has been hinted that our author had accompanied a Government expedition. The main body, however, had started when they arrived; and the tourists had to follow them. Among the friends of Washington Irving was a young Swiss count, brimful of romance and enthusiasm; he is the person alluded to in the following

Night Piece.—Hoping to reach the encampment of the rangers before nightfall, we pushed on until twilight, when we were obliged to halt in a ravine. The rangers bivouacked under trees, at the bottom of the dell, while we pitched our tent on a rocky knoll near a running stream. The night came on, dark and overcast with flying clouds, and much appearance of rain. The fires of the rangers burnt brightly in the dell, and threw strong masses of light upon the robber-looking groups that were cooking, eating and drinking around them. To add to the wildness of the scene, several Osage Indians, visiters from the villages we had passed, were mingled among the men. Three of them came and seated themselves by our fire. They watched every thing that was going on around them in silence, and looked like figures of monumental bronze. We gave them food, and what they most relished, coffee; for the Indians partake in the universal fondness for this beverage which pervades the West. When they had made their supper, they stretched themselves side by side before the fire, and began a low nasal chant, drumming with their hands upon their breasts by way of accompaniment. This chant seemed to consist of regular staves, every one terminating, not in a melodious cadence, but in the abrupt interjection, hah! uttered almost like a hiccup. This chant, we were told by our interpreter Beatte, related to ourselves, our treatment of them, and all that they knew of our plans. In one part they spoke of the coming, whose animated character and eagerness for Indian enterprise had struck their fancy; and they indulged in some waggery about him and the young Indian beauties, that provoked great merriment among our half-breeds.

'The Stoics of the Woods, the Men without a Tear.'—The Indians that I have had an opportunity of seeing in real life, are quite different from those described in poetry. They are by no means the stoics that they are represented—taciturn, unbending, without a tear or smile. Taciturn they are, it is true, when in company with white men, whose good will they distrust, and whose language they do not understand; but the white man is equally taciturn under like circumstances. When the Indians are among themselves, however, there cannot be greater gossips. Half their time is taken up in talking over their adventures in war and hunting, and in telling whimsical stories. They are great mimics and buffoons also; and entertain themselves excessively at the expense of the whites, with whom they have associated, and who have supposed them impressed with profound respect for their grandeur and dignity. They are curious observers, noting every thing in silence, but with a keen and watching eye, occasionally exchanging a glance or a grunt with each other, when any thing particularly strikes them, but reserving all comments until they are alone. Then it is that they give full scope to criticism, satire, mimicry, and mirth.

In the course of my journey along the frontier, I have had repeated opportunities of noticing their excitability and boisterous merriment at their games; and have occasionally noticed a group of Osages sitting round a fire, until a late hour of the night, engaged in the most animating and lively conversation, and at times making the woods resound with peals of laughter.

As far as I can judge, the Indian of poetical fiction is like the shepherd of pastoral romance—a mere personification of imaginary attributes.

'A hint for crossing a river.'—It was now that our worthies, Beatte and Tonish, had an opportunity of displaying their Indian adroitness and resource. At the Osage village which we had passed a day or two before, they had procured a dried buffalo skin. This was now produced: cords were passed through a number of small eye-holes with which it was bordered, and it was drawn up until it formed a kind of deep trough. Sticks were then placed athwart it on the inside, to keep it in shape; our camp equipage and a part of our baggage were placed within, and the singular bark was carried down the bank and set afloat. A cord was attached to the prow, which Beatte took between his teeth, and, throwing himself into the water, went ahead, towing the bark after him, while Tonish followed behind, to keep it steady, and to propel it. Part of the way they had foot hold and were enabled to wade, but in the main current they were obliged to swim. The whole way they whooped and yelled in the Indian style, until they landed safely on the opposite shore.

The Commissioner and myself were so well pleased with this Indian mode of ferriage, that we determined to trust ourselves in the buffalo hide.

Our men having recrossed with their cockle-shell bark, it was drawn ashore, half filled with saddles, saddle-bags, and other luggage, amounting to at least a hundred weight, and being again placed in the water, I was invited to take my seat. It appeared to me pretty much like the embarkation of the wise men of Gotham, who went to sea in a bowl. I stepped in, however, without hesitation, though as cautionary as possible, and sat down on the top of the luggage, the margin of the hide sinking to within a hand's breadth of the water's edge. Rifles, fowling-pieces, and other articles of small bulk were then handed in, until I protested against receiving any more freight. We then launched forth upon the stream, the bark being towed and propelled as before.

It was with a sensation, half serious, half comic, that I found myself thus afloat, on the skin of a buffalo, in the midst of a wild river surrounded by a wilderness, and towed along by a half savage whooping and yelling like a devil incarnate. To please the vanity of little Tonish, I discharged the double-barrelled gun to the right and left, when in the centre of the stream. The report echoed along the woody shores, and was answered by shouts from some of the rangers, to the great exultation of the little French man, who took to himself the whole glory of this Indian mode of navigation.

Our voyage was accomplished happily; the commissioner was ferried across with equal success, and all our effects were brought over in the same manner. Nothing could equal the vainglorious vaporing of little Tonish, as he strutted about the shore, and exalted in his superior skill and knowledge to the rangers. Beatte, however, kept his proud, saturnine look without a smile. He had a vast contempt for the ignorance of the rangers, and felt that he had been underrevalued by them. His only observation was, 'Dey now see the Indian good for something, any how!'

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, April 16.

CAPTAIN ROSS.

Messrs Wiley and Long have just republished in a small volume, an interesting outline of Captain Ross's late hazardous and memorable expedition—abridged from the evidence taken before the Parliamentary Committee—and accompanied by a sketch of previous Arctic Discoveries, with an engraved map of the dreary regions explored. We have seldom met a little work so interesting, and as it is not intended to supercede the larger work now preparing by the gallant Captain himself—but merely as the London publishers say, 'as a preparatory whet to the substantial banquet,' which the forth coming volumes will present, we feel no hesitation in presenting a few extracts to our readers which will be found highly interesting. It is well known that it was the rare and disinterested munificence of Mr. Felix Booth, which originated the expedition. Captain Ross, suffering, as he conceived, unjustly, from the failure of his former expedition, and smarting under the neglect he experienced, while the more successful and popular Parry was basking in the sun-shine of favour, determined to make another voyage, and relieve his honour, if not his fortune. He was baffled, however, in every successive application, to the Admarlty, who growing weary of repeated applications, had given up the project as chimerical, and finally, as it were to destroy all hope, they had abolished the magnificent prize of £20,000 so long offered for the discovery of the North West passage. But this very act was the immediate cause of this princely merchant's taking up the hopeless cause. Conscious then, that no one could impugn his motives, and under a strict promise of secrecy from Ross, he advanced £19,000 to fit out an expedition, and that without not only the slightest prospect of ever being re-paid, but with almost the certainty of losing the whole.

We now give several extracts of much interest, relating to the expedition. The following letters from men so distinguished are highly to the honour of the parties concerned.

Capt. Ross received gratuitous offers of zealous service and assistance in any capacity, from two distinguished officers, Capt. Back and Capt. Hoppner, offers equally creditable to Captain Ross and to those who made them. Captain Back's offer was made in Parliament street, where he met Capt. Ross walking with his nephew, when he said. 'Will you take me on any terms? I will go as draftsman, or any thing you choose to make me.' Capt. Hoppner made a similar offer, verbally at first, and subsequently in writing. The following is a copy of Capt. Hoppner's letter:

'*My Dear Sir:*—As I feel so much interested in the noble enterprise, I cannot help expressing myself more explicitly on the subject next my heart. If you will accept my service, I am ready to go with you in *any capacity*, and will make over all I am worth in the world for the advancement of your object. I promise you most implicit obedience; and will never offer an opinion, unless required. Be assured of my devotion to the great and noble undertaking, and

Believe me,
Your very humble servant,
H. P. HOPPNER.'

R. N. Club, Bond-street,
Saturday, March 21st.

P. S.—There is no occupation so lowly that I will not undertake.'

Captain Ross, however, naturally enough preferred, even to this most disinterested offer, that his own nephew should accompany him.

The following exhibits the degree of cold to which the parties was exposed—and the value of total abstinence in supporting the frame under the most rigorous privations, and is triumphant evidence for the temperance cause.

The lowest point at which the thermometer ever stood, during the period their stay here embraced, was sixty degrees and a half below zero, which is ninety-two and a half below the freezing point of Fahrenheit. This was in January, 1831. It was very seldom so low as that; it had been frequently as low as eighty degrees below the freezing point, but never except once, for a few days, so low as ninety. They often however had eighty-five; at this time there was no wind.

In all former attempts to live under such an extreme degree of cold, death was the result; as the melancholy cases of Sir Hugh Willoughby's crew who all perished and were found dead in their hut, and the party of sailors at Spitsbergen, who were likewise all found dead with cold, too well attest.

Captain Ross attributes the preservation of his party from the fatal effects of cold, to the method they took of ventilating their hut and covering it with ice. *They were also without spirits for the latter fifteen months of the voyage, and he attributes to this fact a considerable portion of the healthy state in which the party were.* They had also some cocoa during the greater part of the time, but latterly the allowance was extremely limited, and for the last six months they remained, it was wholly exhausted. They had some coffee made of burnt peas.

The following is the description of the country where these daring outcasts from the world lived so marvelously.

The sea around (the ship) presented one continual field of ice, towering icebergs of gigantic size, and singularly fantastic form; immense masses thrown up at pleasure, called hummocks; pyramids, cavities, and an endless variety of forms, heaped together in wild disorder; from some huge stalactites are gracefully pendent; others are surrounded by sparry chrystal and brilliant icicles, the prominent surfaces tinged with the most vivid emerald and violet tints, and the most intense blue shades lurking in the recesses, presenting a splendid exhibition of icy grandeur.

The continent called by Captain Ross, Boothia, and the adjacent islands, present nearly the same appearance, being only distinguished from the ocean by the bare sides of steep and precipitous rocks which occasionally rise to a great height, presenting horizontal and perpendicular strata of primitive granite; and in some places vast masses are piled with extreme regularity, in others so confused that they evidently mark some violent convulsion of nature. These dark and frowning precipices, without the least marks of vegetation, form a singular contrast with the pinnacles of ice, and the sparkling whiteness of the surrounding snow. On every side the eye stretches over one interminable field of ice and snow, whose very barrenness is beautiful, but which conveys a feeling of total privation and utter desolation.

Towards the south, the horizon was overspread by an arch of bright and splendid crimson light, which was always visible about noon, even when the sun was at its greatest southern declination; indeed, the return of what might be considered day was always marked by so considerable a light, that by turning a book towards the south, the smallest print might be read without difficulty; and the brightness of the moon and stars, together with the reflection from the sun, rendered anything approaching a deep or positive gloom of rare occurrence. The opposite portion of the hemisphere was splendidly illumined by that extraordinary and beautiful phenomenon, the Aurora Borealis, vividly darting its brilliant coruscations towards the zenith in endless variety, and tinging the ice and snow with its pale and mellow light; the remaining portions of the sky are clear, dark, and unclouded, thickly studded with numberless stars, shining with peculiar lustre, the whole forming a striking and romantic scene, difficult to conceive, and impossible to describe; the awful grandeur and sublimity of which cannot be contemplated but which the most intense interest and enthusiastic admiration.

We conclude our extracts with the description of the manner in which the adventurers entrenched themselves for the winter—and in which they performed their perilous journey in search of the wreck of the Fury.

On the arrival of the Victory in Felix Harbour, every possible arrangement had been made to render the situation of the officers and crew as comfortable as, under the circumstances, it was possible to render them. The whole of the deck was covered over at a moderate height with sail cloth properly stretched on spars. The whole of the steam machinery was removed. A snow wall of considerable thickness, about seven feet, composed of large blocks, was erected to defend the vessel from the northern blasts, and the still more dangerous snow drifts which were daily driven on them. Another great advantage they felt from this wall, as well as from the situation in which they were when Capt. Ross describes them as "the inhabitants of an iceberg," was that the non-conducting power of the snow retained the heat longer than otherwise would have been the case; within this wall also the men usually exercised, when it was too stormy for them to walk on shore or to a distance.

We shall now proceed to give some account of the circumstances of unparalleled difficulty and hardship attending this part of the expedition, to which the Committee advert in their report. The determination to

gin Felix Harbor, as the place where they now were was called, was come to early in the beginning of 1832; but they were prevented, by the severity of the winter, from putting it into execution until the 29th of May, when they set off on foot for Fury Beach, a distance of about two hundred miles to the northward. In the course of this journey, they underwent very great suffering, as they had to carry their fuel, their provisions, their sick, and their tents, and specimens. The whole of this journey was over ice and snow, and occasionally on land covered with snow. The greatest want which they experienced in their toilsome progress, was that of water, as they had to dissolve the snow to obtain it whenever required. Although the distance in a straight line, if they could have adopted such a course, was not more than two hundred miles, still, from the devious route they were obliged to pursue, it was fully one-half more than that, or upwards of three hundred miles which they had to traverse in these circumstances of danger and distress. Latterly their only beverage consisted of water and lime juice, and this it was necessary to give out rather sparingly. Their sufferings from the cold, however, exceeded every thing they had before undergone.—From this every individual of the whole number composing the expedition suffered severely. When they made a stop at night, and they were not less than thirty-two days and nights traveling these three hundred miles, the only means of accommodation they possessed was a bag to sleep in. Each traveller had his own bag, which he tied tight round his neck, the whole body being covered by it; this mode was adopted to prevent the feet from getting out by any chance, an event which, had it happened, was certain to be the forerunner to a frost-bitten limb. The face also was similarly covered, and, for greater security as well as comfort, tied down to the ground.

"You lay close together?" asks a member of the Committee of Captain Ross, and his answer is this:—"Yes; we dug a trench in the snow, and covered it with canvas, then covered that with snow, and then we lain; the trench was enough just to contain seven people. We had three tents, one officer went into each, and we then got into our bags and crept close together during the time we went to sleep.

"What were you resting on?—On the frozen snow.

"What was the bag made of?—Canvas or a double blanket; some had their lined with skin.

"What was the greatest degree of cold you observed during your journey?—Thirty-two below zero, which is thirty-four below the freezing point of Fahrenheit."

We can add nothing to this plain unadorned statement, to show the reader the nature and extent of the sufferings the party must have endured.

From this journey, Captain Ross himself, in consequence of his wounds, suffered very much in constitution. He states it as his opinion, that if his men had had another hundred miles to perform, they could not have accomplished it, as they were all quite exhausted when they reached Fury Beach; and at that time they had only one day's provision left. They did not reach Fury Beach until the 1st of July.

What a meeting it would have been had Captain Back found the half starved sufferers at that lonely wreck, their only place of refuge! The scene would be far beyond the finest coloring of romance

We close this article by remarking, that the British government nobly rewarded all concerned in this extraordinary expedition. The men all received double pay. Captain Ross was knighted and got £5000—and his nephew and the other officers were immediately promoted—and Felix Boot, whose unsampled liberality gave existence to the expedition, was made a Baronet, and entirely reimbursed for his expenses.

MARYLAND LOTTERY.

CLASS No. 9, for 1835.

Fates and McIntyre, Managers.

Approved by William R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.

To be drawn at Baltimore, Monday, 4th May, 1835,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,645
10	prizes of	1,500
10	prizes of	1,000
12	prizes of	500
20	prizes of	200
30	prizes of	150
200	prizes of	100
124	prizes of	50
124	prizes of	30
124	prizes of	20
4,464	prizes of	10
24583	prizes of	5

29,705 *prizes, amt'g. to* $270,100.

Tickets $5—Halves $2 50—Quarters $1 25.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(Church-street, Annapolis.)

April 30.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. SMITH respectfully gives notice to his patrons and friends of Annapolis, that he will open his Dancing School, on Tuesday 5th of May, at the Assembly Rooms.

Mr. S. grateful for past favours, hopes by his unremitted exertions and pains that he may share the public patronage.

J. A. SMITH.

April 9.

LICENSES.

Notice to Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries, and others.

THE Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County, according to law, hereby cautions all Persons and Bodies Corporate and Politic, whom it may concern, to obtain a LICENSE, or renew the same according to the provisions of the act of 1827, chapter 117, before the 10th day of MAY next, otherwise they will be subject to the penalty of the said law.

ROBT. WELCH of Ben.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel C'ty.

April 16, 1835.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, April 30, 1835.

A FAIR.

The Ladies of Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Elk Ridge, will hold a FAIR of *Useful and Fancy Articles*, on the 6th of May next, at Blackwood's Hotel, Ellicott's Mills.—The proceeds of which will be appropriated to the repairs of Christ Church in said Parish.

Should the weather be unfavourable the Fair will not be postponed, but continued from day to day.

The Rail Road from Baltimore to the Mills affords every facility for Visiters from Baltimore and Annapolis.

ADMINISTRATION MEETINGS.

The friends of the present Administration of the General Government in the several Election Districts of A. A. county will meet on *Saturday, the 9th day of May*, at the following places, viz: For the 1st District at Butler's Tavern; for the 2d District at the Free School; for the 3d District at Waters'; for the 4th District at Phelpsville; for the 5th District at Porter's, and for the 6th District at New Lisbon. The object of these meetings is to appoint two Delegates from each District to represent Anne-Arundel county in the National and State Conventions, to assemble in Baltimore on Wednesday the 20th day of May.

A meeting of the friends of the General Administration, in Annapolis, will take place at the Assembly Room on *SATURDAY NEXT at 7 o'clock P. M.* for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the *National Convention* to meet in Baltimore on the 20th May next. The Jackson Republicans, residents of the city, are respectfully invited to attend.

ADMINISTRATION CONVENTION.

The friends of the Administration of the General Government in the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, will soon be called upon to select two candidates to represent them in the next Congress. It is therefore proposed to hold a Convention of Delegates at Waterloo Tavern, A. A. county, on *Saturday the 30th day of May, at 11 o'clock*, to nominate two suitable and proper persons as Candidates to represent this new double district. Its friends in Anne-Arundel county when they shall meet to appoint their delegates to the National and State Conventions, are therefore requested to select five other Delegates to attend the proposed District Convention. The friends of the Administration in the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, will hold their meetings at such time as may best suit their convenience, provided their Delegates are chosen in time to meet the Delegates from this county at Waterloo on the 30th of May. All true friends of the cause will cheerfully unite in forwarding the objects of this Convention.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

April 30, 1835.

The Baltimore Republican will publish this notice until the day of meeting.

APPOINTMENTS

Made by the Commissioners for Anne Arundel County, April 21st, 1835.

COMMISSIONERS OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

For the first District—John F. Wilson, William O'Hara.

For the second District—William H. Baldwin, Leonard Iglehart.

For the third District—Charles R. Stewart.

For the fourth District—Dennis Gaither.

For the fifth District—Charles G. Worthington.

For the sixth District—Thomas Burgess.

City of Annapolis—Thomas S. Alexander, Dr. John Ridout.

INSPECTORS OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

John Mercer	Daniel Murray
Joseph N. Stockett	James H. Marriott
John F. Wilson	Dr. Gus. McElhiney
Benjamin Watkins	Amos A. Williams
Hector Humphreys	Richard G. Stockett
Dr. Edward Sparks	Charles W. Dorsey
Jeremiah Hughes	Thomas Hood
Dr. Andrew Lynch	James B. Matthews
John Ridout, of H.	Reuben Warfield

Charles R. Stewart.

CONSTABLES.

For the first District—Roger Phipps, Wm. I. Stockett.

For the second District—John Davis.

Our County Court adjourned on Saturday.—A trial which excited great interest was that of Mr. John Buchanan for killing a man by the name of Ellis, near Waterloo Tavern, a few weeks since. We extract from the Baltimore Chronicle, the following letter which gives a correct account of the trial, &c.

"ANNAPOLIS, April 24, 1835.

I was never present at a trial of more exciting interest, or when the verdict of the jury was more in unison with the sentiment of the whole audience, than the trial of *Mr. John Buchanan*, for killing a man by the name of Ellis, which took place in the court of this county, on Thursday last. Mr. B. is a young man of remarkably kind and inoffensive character, son of Judge J. Buchanan, and the feelings of the concourse of visiters at court were in consequence highly and variously aroused. Many knew of his manly and generous honour, and felt assured of his ultimate triumph, whilst others were set strongly against him by unfounded reports, but they had to yield to the convictions which came over them in the course of the trial, and their conversion contributed greatly to the gratification of his friends. The court took up the case at 11 o'clock, A. M. and until 6 P. M. (with a recess of one hour,) was occupied with the examination of the state's witnesses. Their evidence went plainly to exculpate Mr. B. and to indicate the existence of a preconcerted design on the part of the deceased and his companions to mob and maltreat him; that he avoided a collision with him as long as it was consistent with his safety, and it was only on compulsion and in the last resort, he took the severe measure which ended fatally. The counsel for the prisoner proceeded to call testimony to prove his proverbially excellent temper, which was placed in the clearest light from his earliest youth to the present time. At the conclusion of the evidence at 7 o'clock, P. M. the State Attorney informed the jury he had nothing to urge in addition to the testimony, and the opposing counsel was about to address them, when they informed him that they had unanimously agreed upon their verdict, and needed no further argument. On the Clerk's asking "guilty or not guilty," and being responded to "NOT GUILTY," the feelings of a large audience could not be repressed, which were demonstrated by clapping of hands and a general greeting of the gentleman whose innocence had been so conclusively shown. Counsel for the State, J. Boyle—on the part of Mr. B. Messrs. R. Johnson, R. B. Taney, J. J. Merrick."

The criminals, whose trials were removed from Baltimore to this court, were disposed of in the following manner:

State vs. Thomas Ridley.—Indictment for stealing a camblet cloak, and a cloth coat.—Verdict, GUILTY. Sentenced to the Penitentiary Two Years. Boyle for the State, Randall for the accused.

State vs. Pont.—Indictment for larceny of a bag of coffee. Verdict, GUILTY. Sentenced to the Penitentiary for Twelve Years. *William Skelton Allen*, a witness for the accused, was committed to prison for perjury, to stand his trial at the next term. Boyle for the State, Randall for the prisoner.

State vs. William Boyd alias *William Bread Boyd*. Indicted for stealing a bag of coffee. Found GUILTY, and sentenced to Twelve Years in the Penitentiary. In this case, Michael Germain a witness for the accused was sent to jail for trial at the next County Court, for perjury. Boyle for the State, Randall for the accused.

State vs. William Donnelly.—For breaking open the store of Davidson & Mills, in the night. GUILTY. Sentenced to the Penitentiary for Ten Years. Boyle for the State, Duckett and Culbreth for the prisoner.

Same vs. Same.—For stealing sundry tools—Verdict GUILTY, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for Two Years. Boyle for the State, Duckett and Culbreth for the prisoner.

State vs. John Brumley.—For stealing two gold chains. Verdict NOT GUILTY. Boyle for the State, and Randall for the prisoner.

State vs. Charles Myles.—Stealing two pounds of butter. GUILTY. Sent to the Penitentiary for Two Years. Boyle for the State, Randall for the accused.

State vs. Mary Harridy.—Stealing a pair of Shoes. NOT GUILTY. Boyle for the State, Magruder and Duckett for the prisoner.

From the Cincinnati Republican.

MR. CLAYTON'S RETURN.

We are happy to announce the safe return of this intrepid Æronaut, who ascended from this city in a balloon on Wednesday week last, and about whose fate so much interest had been felt in our community. Mr. Clayton has furnished for publication a very interesting narrative of his voyage, which we give in to-day's paper, from which it will be seen that he descended about half past 2 o'clock, upon a spur of the Alleghany Mountains, in Monroe county, in the state of Virginia, and within view of the main ridge of the Alleghanies; having accomplished, in the space of nine hours and a half, a distance of three hundred and fifty miles, in a direct line, or upwards of four hundred miles by the usual route. This feat is unparalleled in the annals of ballooning. A few hours longer in the air would have carried him some distance East of the Alleghanies.

MR. CLAYTON'S JOURNAL.

At five o'clock I took my departure from the Amphitheatre—which was pretty well filled with spectators, and contained the beauty and fashion of the city—and ascended with celerity into the atmosphere, amidst the cheering sounds of music and the acclamations of my friends. In a few moments I had a full view of Cincinnatti, of Newport, and Covington, and of the thousands of spectators that surrounded the amphitheatre and covered every part which afforded a favourable opportunity of seeing the ascension. I soon arrived at a sufficient altitude to give the spectators a good view of the descent of my parachute, which contained a dog of about twenty pounds weight. The parachute, on being liberated from the car, descended with great velocity for a considerable distance before it spread open; but when it did open, it descended slowly, and I watched his course downwards. I thought for sometime that it would fall into the canal; but at last I saw it pass a little to one side, and I have no doubt it arrived safe upon terra firma. As I ascended, my scenes became more extensive and diversified; but every object more diminutive. The spectators shrank to Lilluputians; and the horses and carriages on the roads, were like the toys of children. The hills around the city, which form the boundary of our view when below, sank into the earth and seemed level with the plain; and far beyond them, amidst the vast woods, I could distinguish numerous towns and cultivated spots. The whole scene appeared like an extensive map, spread at my feet; every street, building, alley, and every improvement, plainly marked upon it. Through the centre of the picture, the river Ohio passed, and wound its serpentine course in each direction, until lost in the mist which bounded my view. For a number of miles I could trace the river Licking, the zigzag course of the Miami canal, and the turnpikes and different roads branching from the city.

At starting, the barometer stood at 29 3-10 inches—the thermometer at 72 deg.—and the wind carried me E. S. E., in the direction of Batavia. At half past 5 o'clock, the barometer stood at 19 inches, and the thermometer at 26 degs. I began to feel cold, and put on my great coat. At this time, I heard a report of a cannon, and even at this height, the noise of cattle and woodsman's axe. I soon passed over the little Miami river, keeping the Ohio river to my right, and after descending a little I had a fair view of the towns and farms on each side of me. A few minutes before 6, I passed over Batavia, and continued in an E. S. E. direction—my altitude then, as indicated by the barometer, was two and a half miles. I began to feel cold:—the thermometer stood at 23 deg. I sat down in my car and took some refreshment.

I was now moving delightfully through the air. The little agitation the balloon received on starting, had ceased, and there was not the least rotary or oscillatory motion perceptible—not a ripple in the silk of the balloon to be seen, and all was perfect silence. I could almost have imagined, that I was an inhabitant of a little world of my own, fixed in the immensity of space, from which I could view at my feet, the earth in motion revolving on its axis. At this altitude I experienced no unpleasant sensation, no difficulty in breathing, no pain or swelling in my head, as has been said by some æronauts, to be endured at great altitudes; I have no doubt that at the height of three and a half or four miles, owing to the rarity of the atmosphere, a difficulty of breathing, and a swelling in the head is experienced. At such an altitude, the scenery is not so beautiful as it is at a half mile from the earth; for the objects appear concealed in mist; and the whole has a monotonous appearance.

At 25 minutes after 6, I had a view of the setting sun; 30 minutes after 6, I passed over Williamsburg; about 7, over Georgetown; and although I was several miles distant from the Ohio river, yet it appeared but a very little to the right of me. I could distinctly see Augusta and Maysville, and the towns and farms alongside of the river. A little before 8, I passed over West Union. The wind now changed a little to the South,—about one point,—making S. E. by E. About 9 o'clock I passed something to the west of Portsmouth, and could see plainly the Scioto, and the Canal. I was enabled to discern the different places over which I passed, by the light of the moon, and by the lamps and lights in the houses. These lights were numerous, and in every direction that I could turn my eyes, forming a field of fiery stars at my feet, and contrasted finely with the brilliant stars that shone in the cloudless sky above.

A little beyond Portsmouth I noted the Iron forges and furnaces, whose fires illuminated the atmosphere for a number of miles around them. I could not by the light of the moon make any thermometrical observations—the quicksilver in the tube being so small that I could not see its height, but the quicksilver in the barometer I could plainly see moved up and down; and, although I could not see the figures on the scale, yet I could tell when I was at a safe distance from the earth, by the distance that the quicksilver stood above a piece of brass which formed a protection to the thermometer which was immediately alongside of the barometer. Whenever I felt tired, I would seat myself in the bottom of the car, and place my barometer opposite me—watch its height, and whenever I found it rising, I would throw out some ballast to counteract its course. Now and then I would look over the car, and take particular notice of the direction and situation of the water courses which I had in sight nearly the whole of my aerial voyage, and without which I should not have been able to trace my course.

Soon after crossing the Scioto river, I passed into another current of air, which carried me due east, and immediately over Concord. Soon after, I passed into another current of air, which carried me E. N. E. and brought me, at eleven o'clock, nearly up to Gallipolis; a little below which I crossed the Ohio River. On entering a new current of air, the balloon was always slightly agitated. When this occurred, I would pay particular attention in ascertaining the new direction of the current. Soon after crossing the Ohio, the balloon was again agitated, and I found that I had passed from the E. N. E. current to another which carried me S. E. and soon brought me over the Kanawha River.—From the rapidity with which terrestrial objects seemed to move, I found that my rate of travelling had increased. At half-past 12 I passed over Charleston, and in a few minutes was carried over the furnaces of Kanawha Salt Works, and continued in this course until I was in sight of the fork formed by Gawley and New Rivers. While in sight of New River, I approached the earth, and as my ballast was nearly exhausted, and as the part over which I was floating appeared an open country, I prepared for a descent. I threw overboard my anchor; which, after dragging for a little distance, caught firmly hold of a tree: but on coming close to the tops of the trees, I found, to my surprise, that instead of a fair open country, I was in a dense forest, on a considerable elevation.

The wind was blowing powerfully, and I found it impossible to liberate the anchor. The only way of getting out of this difficulty, was to cut away the anchor cable. This I did; and in a short time, I ascended to an altitude as great as I had previously attained. The cold was intense. I could not ascertain the height of the thermometer; but I have no doubt it was nearly as low as Zero. I had now lost sight of the water courses. I could see no lights in any direction. I laid down in the bottom of the car, buttoned my coat tightly round me, put on my gloves, covered myself with two blankets, which I had taken as wrappers for the balloon; drank some brandy, and feeling comfortable and highly delighted with my novel trip fell fast asleep. I was wakened at last by my car striking I immediately sprang on my feet and found that I was dragging over the tops of the trees. I saw before me a river and, thought, some buildings. They seemed but a little distance from me; but I afterwards found that they were about four miles distant. I attempted to step balloon by clinging to the branches of the trees several of which broke; but at last I caught a strong bough, and by holding to it with one hand with all my might, and pulling the rope with the other, I was enabled in a time to draw my car down the tree several and to secure it by means of a rope. After ing confident that I had secured my balloon looked at my watch, and found it to be 1 2 o'clock.

At this hour of the morning, I thought would be useless to go in search of assistance I therefore remained in the car, which was tened to the tree forty feet, at least from ground; and in this situation I remained day break. I then descended to explore wilderness in which I had alighted. But was no trace of footsteps, no mark of ch produced by man. A number of large were levelled with the ground, but there no mark of the woodman's axe upon th They had been evidently levelled by a hurric Perceiving that I was on a mountain, and there was another part still higher, I ascen to the top of this elevation and could discern a valley, and in the direction that I had the river the previous evening, a cultivated After travelling along side of a beautiful st for about three miles I found this spot; but to follow a track about two miles further to assistance. I procured assistance, and we veyed the balloon to the house of Mr. Jo Graham, a respectable and intelligent far with whom I remained three days until I c get a conveyance to return. During my at Mr. Graham's I was visited by a great ber of persons from the surrounding countr

The spot on which I landed, is the top mountain, 3000 feet (as indicated by my meter) above the level of the sea; and is c *Stevenson's Knob*, or Stinson's Knob, *Keeney's Knob*, Monroe county, Virginia, four miles from *Green Brier River*, eig miles from *Union*, twenty miles from *Lewis* within sight of the Allegany Mountains, a a distance from Cincinnati, according to route I travelled in the Balloon, of *three hu and fifty* miles; but according to the usual of travelling, more than *four hundred* which distance I went in nine and a half h

This voyage, I believe has completely fil the promises I made in my advertisement, is the longest Ærial voyage by far, ever formed by any other person.

From the Ohio State Journal.

OHIO AND MICHIGAN.

In a POSTSCRIPT in our last week's paper gave the gratifying intelligence—then rece at the hour of going to press, that all fe disturbance on the disputed territory were the present removed, that the citizens had ed their township officers under the laws o this State, and our Commissioners were pro ing to run the boundary line as claimed by without interruption on the part of Michig the authorities there acquiescing, as we pre in the advice or instructions of the Commis ors (Messrs. Rush and Howard) sent out b President, to leave the question for future ment. Since then various rumors of a co ting character have reached us, indicating this harmony and good feeling were at an and that some of the hot spirits of Mic had proceeded to acts of violence against Ju of the Peace and other officers, lately el who presumed to exercise authority under laws of this State.

The rumours we find embodied in the fo ing letter and remarks given by our cotemp —the *Hemisphere*, in a POSTSCRIPT in Wednesday's paper:

From the Boundary.—Just as our pape going to press the following extract of a from one of the Commissioners to a gent of this place, was kindly put into our han the latter. It materially changes the as affairs from the situation in which they st our last advices previous; and on which th ticle in our editorial columns was predic We hope (though we have no evidence fact) that violent proceedings may prove unauthorized by the authorities of Michig

MAUMEE April 11th, 18

'*Dear Sir:*'—I think you left on Th and as you supposed, leaving all things in a manner, but the scene has changed.

On Wednesday night, at a late hour be twelve and three o'clock, a posse attend tae Sheriff of Monroe, came to Toledo, open the house of Major Stickney, in his ab and after abusing the family, and using th males quite rudely, succeeded in taking a rying away Mr. Goodale—and at the same broke open the office of Mr. M'Cay, and him, and made their way to Monroe, have been admitted to bail, and are now in place.

'At this time, there is an armed force fr Territory in Toledo, prowling about the s and taking some of the citizens, and thr ing others. A number of the Toledians been indicted for accepting office under O who have withdrawn themselves to this for safety. * * * * *

Excitement is high indeed.'

We would fain hope that the excitem not so high as represented—judging fro following notice of the subject in the last C land Whig.

After the arrival, this morning, of the from Perrysburg, a report obtained curre our village, that she had brought intellige the commencement of hostilities, on the puted territory,' and the imprisonment of the Ohio Commissioners by the people of gan. We are happy to learn, however, quiry, that the rumour as unfounded. It s that during the night of Wednesday last, of some kind broke out at Toledo, among

...Sheriff, and that the Michigan Posse ... in endeavouring to quell the riot or ap... the rioters, were resisted by some citi... of Ohio—when two of the latter were ... by the Michigan officers, and hurried off ... and imprisoned. It was said, when ... left, that a mob of 50 or 60 persons ... for the latter place, to rescue the im... but there seems to be no good ground ... the latter report. Governor Lucas ... Perrysburg or Toledo yesterday; and ... Rush and Howard had left the latter ... for Monroe.

... particulars we have obtained from an ... gentleman from Monroe county, ... who left Perrysburg yesterday morn... and arrived in the Schooner Eagle.

Another attempt to destroy one of our public build... was made on Saturday last, but fortunately preven... by a timely discovery. The servants at Pago's Hotel ... about 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, that ... of the rooms were fast filling with smoke, and, in ... the cause, found that a lighted candle had been ... in such a manner as to communicate with the ... leading to the dome of the Exchange. The fire ... discovered befor it had entirely bournt through the ... into the dome, and a few buckets of warter extin... it without difficulty. Attempts have been made ... a few months to destroy by fire nearly all our ... public buildings, and this is the second at... to fire the Exchange, both of whice have been ... in time to prevent any serious injury. We ... that the perpetrators of these acts may yet be dis... and brought to punishment.—*Balt. Gazette.*

OBITUARY.

Died, in this city, on Tuesday last at the re... of her father, Gideon White, Esq. Mrs. ... Barber, consort of Dr. George A. ... of A. A. county.

TO THE VOTERS OF ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Gentlemen:—I offer myself to your considera... as a Candidate to represent Anne Arundel County in the next General Assembly.

BARZILLAI MARRIOTT.

Anne-Arundel County, To Wit:

THIS IS HEREBY CERTIFY, That John Mat... a coloured man of said county, ... before me, the subscriber, one of the ... of the Peace in and for said county, ... twenty-fifth day of April eighteen hun... and thirty-five, as a stray trespassing ... his enclosures, a bright sorrel GELDING, about six years old, fourteen hands ... high, blaze forehead, his right fore foot at his ... joint white, has marks of the saddle, ... switch tail, trots and gallops. Given un... my hand.

ELY S. BROWN.

The owner of the Horse is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN MATTHEWS.

April 30.

AN OYSTERMAN WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a man ... accustomed to catching and planting Oysters, to be occupied constantly at that exclusive employment. The individual making application, must be of honest and sober habits; as none other need apply; a man with a small family or one with a wife and no children, would be preferred a new and comfortable house, a lot (situated uncommonly pleasantly, directly where the Oysters will be planted,) will be provided, and liberal wages paid to one who can come well recommended.

JOHN W. WEEMS,
Near Tracy's Landing, Herring Bay.

April 30.—tf.

Anne Arundel County Court,
April Term 1835.

ORDERED, that William Jenkins, trustee for the benefit of the Creditors of Jeremiah Merrill an insolvent debtor, give notice, by advertisement to be inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Annapolis for the space of four weeks, to the Creditors of said Merrill to file their claims in this Court on or before the first day of the next term to be held on the fourth Monday of October next.

Ordered, also, that the trustee be allowed eight per cent Commission on the proceeds of the Sale of the property and effects of said Merrill, which hath or shall come to his hands.

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

April 30, 1835.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

April 30.

FOR CHESTERTOWN AND CENTREVILLE.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore, on every Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Centreville and Chestertown, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and return the same day. She will continue this arrangement for the season.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

April 30.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY, that an Election for Nine Directors to manage the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the Hotel of Mason & Iglehart, in Annapolis, on MONDAY, 4th of May next, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

TH. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.

April 30. 1May 2

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 9th day of June next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

April 30.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the Personal Estate of Mary Owings, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN RIDOUT, Adm'r. W. A.

April 30—3w

IN CHANCERY,

27th April, 1835.

Margaretta Waesche, George F. R. Waesche, Elizabeth W. Waesche, Frederick R. Waesche and Emelia Waesche, infants, by their next friend the said Margaretta,

vs.

Thomas Maund, and Metta Henrietta, his wife.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause, is to obtain a decree to confirm certain leasings and contracts of leasing, heretofore reported, and all future leasings or contracts of lease, under a decree of this court, and that the same may stand confirmed and avail effectually against the defendants hereinafter mentioned.

The bill states that the complainants heretofore exhibited their petition in this court reciting that by the will of Metta Repold, the complainant, Margaretta was made devisee for life, with remainder to her children, of that part of said Metta's real estate described in her said will as *that not otherwise or before* in her said will disposed of, wheresoever it might be situate, and that the said real estate, so devised and limited, consisted in a large piece of ground situate in the city of Baltimore, which when laid out into lots might be, in such lots, leased for terms of years, renewable for ever, in a manner highly advantageous to all interested in said ground under said devise. That by an act of assembly passed at December session 1831, this court was authorised upon the application of the complainants, to decree that said ground should be leased out on terms for years, renewable for ever, yielding such rents, and subject to such covenants and conditions, as *in that behalf this court might approve* and finally ratify and confirm.

That this court did decree the leasing of said piece of ground as aforesaid, as authorised by the said act of assembly, and by the decree aforesaid appointed Charles F. Mayer and George F. R. Waesche, trustees, to lease as aforesaid the said ground. That said trustees, after giving bond, proceeded to contract for leasing aforesaid, and duly reported their several leasings or contracts therefor to this court, which thus far embrace a large part of said ground, and which have all or nearly all *been finally ratified* and confirmed by this court. That the leasings or contracts of lease made under said decree by said trustees, are advantageous for all the devisees of said ground, and that it is highly expedient and beneficial for all that they should have effect, and be valid and confirmed as to all the said devisees; and that as to all said devisees it would be advantageous and beneficial that said decree should be executed in respect of the portion of said ground not yet leased or contracted to be leased under said decree—That the children of said Margaretta are the complainants George and Frederick, and Elizabeth and Amelia, and that the only other child of said Margaretta is Metta Henrietta Maund, wife of Thomas Maund.—That the children of said Margaretta Waesche are the only heirs at law of Metta Repold.—That inasmuch as said Metta Henrietta Maund as a child of said Margaretta Waesche, is interested in the limitation aforesaid of said piece of ground under said Betta Repold's will, and inasmuch as, which complainants now state, the said Metta Henrietta and her said husband Thomas Maund, were not made parties to the proceeding in the matter of said petition, the complainants to preclude all difficulties which might hereafter arise from the omission to make them parties as aforesaid, are desirous that the said leasings or contracts of leasing reported thus far, and all further leasings or contracts of leasings under the said decree, may by a decree of this court be confirmed and avail effectually against said Metta Henrietta and Thomas Maund, as fully and conclusively as if they had been made parties to said proceeding, and to said decree; and although it is expedient for the interests of said Thomas and Metta Henrietta, and a just and equitable course on their part to complainants to remove all possible difficulty as aforesaid by a confirmation in the premises by their own act, without recourse to the adjudication to that effect of this court, yet the said Metta Henrietta and Thomas have not so acted. The bill also states, that the said Thomas Maund, and Metta Henrietta his wife, reside out of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon ordered, that the complainants by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the 30th day of May next, give notice to the said absent defendants of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court in person or by a solicitor, on or before the 28th day of September next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

April 30. 2

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITTAL,
WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,
No. 21, Franklin Place,
PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood,

Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post-paid.

☞ Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.

April 30.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
BY
FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
CHURCH STREET—*Annapolis.*

April 16.

IN CHANCERY,

17th April, 1835.

ORDERED, That the sale of the mortgaged property of Gideon White, made and reported by James Murray, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 17th day of June next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some news-paper at least once in each of three successive weeks before the 17th day of May next. The report states that the House and Lot in the city of Annapolis sold for seventeen hundred dollars.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

2

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, passed on the 8th January last, in a cause wherein the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, were complainants, and John Mercer and others defendants, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale on SATURDAY, the 9th of May next, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, all the Real Estate of John Mercer, which was conveyed to the complainants by a deed, bearing date of the twentieth day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty, consisting of all that part of a

Tract or Parcel of Land,

now and heretofore for many years in the possession of the said John Mercer, lying on West River, in Anne Arundel county, called

"THE WEST RIVER FARM,"

containing about 606 Acres of Land, and also the said John Mercer's *one moiety* of another parcel of land called

"THE PARK," or "CEDAR PARK,"

which is comprehended within the tract above said, and *contains* about seventy four and a half acres. The soil of this land is esteemed as valuable as any in that fertile country, and is too well known and too highly appreciated to require a particular description.—The property will be sold in one body or in parcels to suit purchasers.

THE TERMS ARE, one fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the final ratification of the sale, and the balance *in four* equal annual instalments from the day of sale; the whole to be secured by bond, with security to be approved of by the Trustees, bearing interest from the day of sale.

THOS. S. ALEXANDER, } Trustees.
ALEX. RANDALL, }

April 9.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber of Anne Arundel county hereby gives notice, that she hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, short letters testamentary on the personal estate of Charity Folks, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to my husband William Bishop.

CHARITY BISHOP, Ext'x.

April 23.

MECHANIC'S BANK OF BALTIMORE,

16th April, 1835.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1834, entitled, "An Act to extend the Charters of the several Banks in the city of Baltimore."

By order,

W. H. MURRAY, Cashier.

April 23.

☞ The Maryland Gazette, Annapolis; Gazette, Easton; Examiner, Frederick; Torch Light, Hagerstown, will copy the above.

NOTICE.

THE attention of all persons concerned is respectfully invited to the following resolution.

NICHOLAS BREWER, J. JOHNSON, R. WATKINS, } Building Committee.

"*Resolved*, by the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, that the building committee give notice by advertisement, in such news-papers as they may think proper, that the first instalment, (being one half) of the subscriptions for the erection of suitable buildings for the accommodation of students, and extending the library, and philosophical apparatus, is now due, according to the terms of the subscription, upwards of $11,000 being subscribed, and that the subscribers be requested to pay, or remit, the amount of said instalment to George Mackubin, Treasurer of said College, at the city of Annapolis.

Test,

GEORGE WELLS, Sec'y.

April 23.

The National Intelligencer, at Washington; the Patriot and American, Baltimore; the Easton Gazette and the Maryland Gazette, Annapolis, will please insert the above three times and forward their accounts to the Secretary.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, the undersigned trustee will expose to sale at *auction*, on the *premises*, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of May next, at 12 o'clock, M.,

THAT VALUABLE FARM

whereon the late James Haslett, died, seized, known as Drum Point Farm, lying and being in Calvert county, and bordering on the Chesapeake bay and Patuxent river. This farm contains Two Hundred and Seventy Acres of Land, more or less, of which about one half is covered with valuable wood and timber; the other half is cleared, is in good condition, and well adapted to the cultivation of wheat, rye, corn and tobacco. The beach contains an abundant supply of Sea-oer, with which the land may be fertilized. The

improvements consist of a two story frame dwelling house, in good repair, with two rooms on a floor; kitchen, stables, smoke-house, corn and tobacco houses, &c., and at the extreme end of the Point an excellent store house, at which an extensive and profitable business may be conducted. There is a good apple orchard and a quantity of peach and other fruit trees. There is also a large pond of oysters of the finest quality. The scite of the dwelling affords a beautiful prospect, and commands a full view of vessels passing up and down the bay, and there is almost daily communication with the city of Baltimore by steamboats and other vessels.

The terms prescribed by the decree are—that the purchaser shall pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments at six and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale; the two last payments to be secured by bonds or notes, with security, to be approved by the trustee.

GEO. GORDON BELT, Trustee.

April 23.—ts.

☞ The Easton Whig and Annapolis Gazette will copy the above.

SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomas Snowden, jr. of Anne Arundel County Maryland, the undersigned Trustees will offer at PUBLIC SALE, at Waterloo Tavern in said county, to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY the 15th day of May next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day at the hour of twelve o'clock, all the real estate of which the said Thomas Snowden jr. was seized and possessed at the time of the execution of said deed of trust; lying and being in Anne Arundel and Prince George's Counties, consisting of all those tracts or parcels of land called Rutland's Purchase, Woodland Hill and Sappington's Sweep, and containing

1100 ACRES,

More or less. There is a first rate new Brick Dwelling House upon the premises, and all necessary and convenient out houses. The estate is in all respects highly valuable and desirable, being well adapted to both farming and planting purposes. There is a considerable quantity of first rate meadow land belonging to the estate. The purchaser will not be entitled to the grain crop now growing on the ground; to secure and remove which, free ingress and egress to the persons entitled to the same will be reserved.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser will be required to pay $3000 within thirty days from the day of sale, and on making such payment he shall be entitled to the possession of the property. The residue of the purchase money to be paid in three equal annual instalments. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with satisfactory security to the Trustees, for payment of the several instalments with interest thereon from the day of sale.

The creditors of Thomas Snowden, jr. are requested to exhibit their claims to the Trustees, on or before the day of sale,

TH. S. ALEXANDER, TH. DUCKETT, } Trustees.

The Intelligencer, and Globe at Washington, Chronicle and Republican at Baltimore, and Gazette at Annapolis, will insert the above until sale and send their bills to the Trustees.

Feb, 5, 1835.——ts.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE sale of the property above advertised, will take place *on the premises*—at the time above mentioned, instead of at Waterloo.

The papers that insert the above advertisement, will also insert this notice.

4

IN CHANCERY,

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Charles Poulton, senior, deceased, as made and reported by Somerville Pinkney, the Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 15th day of June next; Provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $502.

True Copy—Test.

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

April 16. 3

PLOUGHS

OF the most approved Patterns and of various sizes, with cast and wrought Shears, made of the very best materials,—for sale by

HART & FRANKLIN.

ALSO, extra Shears and Mould at reduced prices.

April 2.

LITTELL'S
MUSEUM
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE,
SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles 7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

☞ *This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of five dollars in part payment.* A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the Museum, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Waldie of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Waldie is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed.
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr. Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.—A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of inferior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journies from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Waldie's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.

☞ *Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.*

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE subscriber has made arrangements to republish as fast as they are received from England, Series of the standard Theological works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR

CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

UNIFORM IN SIZE WITH DR. LARDNER'S CYCLOPÆDIA, THE SUNDAY LIBRARY, &c.

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE REV. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B. D.

AND

THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

"NO other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

The soundness of character thus given to the standard Theology of England has, thro' a variety of circumstances, been happily prevented from degenerating into the harshness of scholasticism; and thus the whole series of our 'Sacred Classics,' is a well of truth and consolation, as open to the general reader as to the most learned student.

It is intended to comprise in this collection, the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labours have been devoted to the elucidation and practical enforcement of the principles of revealed truth, whether in their application to the immortal interests of individuals, or to the order and well being of society. Treatises on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent Divines; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the benefit and gratification of the reader.

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which may be a household item, guidance and support to the ripened exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, well pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 300 pages each) on the first day of every month.

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following names of Authors whose works are intended for publication is submitted in evidence of the impartiality of the selection:—

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Hoadley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whichcote, Balguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doane, Merrick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January,) will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Richard Cottermole, B. D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February) will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A.

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

BATES'S SPIRITUAL PERFECTION, UNFOLDED AND ENFORCED—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. John Pye Smith, D. D.

LONDON: John Hatchard and Son; Piccadilly: Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane, Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court: D. A. Talboys, Oxford: J. & J. Deighton, Cambridge: Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh: and J. Cumming, Dublin.

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834.

The English copy will cost, in England, about ten dollars. We propose to issue the American edition, under the superintendence of a learned American clergyman, in weekly numbers, on a single sheet of superfine paper, giving ninety-six large 12 mo. pages, to be folded and stitched, and covered with strong envelope paper, at the rate of five dollars per annum.

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE

Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To be illustrated with numerous Engravings. By the Boston Bewick Company.

THE success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants and tastes of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish from all parts of the Union, drawings and illustrations of every subject of interest, which the publishers confidently believe will enable them to issue a work honourable to its title, and acceptable to the American People.

The first number of the American Magazine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splendid engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly, containing between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise—

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and Improvements; Landscape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification; Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History, Natural and Artificial resources of the country, illustrated in a familiar and popular manner.

FREEMAN HUNT, Agent of the Boston Bewick Company 47 Court st.

Boston, July 17.

*** Editors throughout the United States who will give the above Prospectus a few insertions in their respective papers, shall be entitled to one year's subscription to the same.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,

A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kruitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardkinglass; written by himself: a very piquant book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Family Portraits.

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Deaf and Dumb Page; a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Dominie's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Fodor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but $2 50!!!

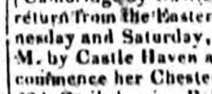
Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at $3 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.



The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers.

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, $2.50
Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, 2,00
Children under 12 years of age half price,

LEM'L G. TAYLOR, Master.

PROPOSALS

TO REPUBLISH THE

LONDON, EDINBURGH, FOREIGN AND WESTMINSTER

QUARTERLY REVIEWS,

FOR $8 PER ANNUM.

THE above Journals are already so well known to the public, that little need be said of their respective merits.

The well sustained reputation of the LONDON QUARTERLY, not only as an able defender of Tory principles, and the old order of things, but as the wittiest and most entertaining of Reviews, will always command the attention of the literary and scientific.

The EDINBURGH, celebrated for the vigor, learning and acuteness which its articles display, conducted by some of the principal literary men of the modern Athens, is an equally powerful champion of the moderate Reform party.

The FOREIGN QUARTERLY occupies a neutral ground in Politics, and is devoted to continental literature.

The WESTMINSTER is but little known in this country. It may be considered as the advocate of the Radicals, and the mouth piece of Benthamism. It represents the principles of a party already numerous in England, and fast increasing in the United States.

The numbers will be put to press immediately after they shall be received from Europe; and will contain the entire matter of the above works; making four annual volumes of upwards of six hundred pages.

They will be executed in as good style, and be printed in a shape but little differing from that of the European editions.

The price will be $8 per annum, payable three months after the delivery of the first number. The English copies cannot be had for less than $30. Of the three at present republished, two of them alone cost $10.

Any individual procuring four subscribers, and remitting $30 on the receipt of the first Number, will be allowed an additional copy.

☞ Subscription papers to be returned, and all communications to be addressed, post paid, to Theodore Foster, Albany, N. Y.

Oct. 16.

Subscriptions received at this office.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the *Select Circulating Library* had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "*Companion*" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Maguziniana*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of *Books* entire, *Reviews*, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to *Magazines*, &c. &c. &c. the "*Companion to Waldie's Library*" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plans respectfully submitted.

1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume: and to those who do not take the Library, a small volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, *no payment is required* at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers, and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and *postage*, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country: a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the 'Library' itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the *postage* (a very important consideration) to the *most distant* post office, *on the two*, will be *one dollar* and *ninety-five cents*, divided into seventy eight payments, and *half that sum* for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the *same matter*, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

☞ Subscriptions to the 'Companion,' will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the 'Library,' will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

Nov. 8 4t.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the company intends to execute the following business:

1st. *Insurance on Lives.*
2d. *Purchase and Sale of Annuities.*
3d. *Receiving Endowments.*
4th. *Receiving Money in Trust.*
5th. *The Management of Trust Estates.*

Applications made to the subscriber at his Office in West street, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be promptly attended to.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, at Private Sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. H. Harwood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 25.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

Anne-Arundel County, Set.

ON application to the subscriber, a Justice of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, by petition in writing of James Mills, of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, an act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said James Mills having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James Mills having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed James Iglehart his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said James Mills a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed. I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said James Mills be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne Arundel county, once a week for three months, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Mills should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 13th day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

GIDEON WHITE.

A BY-LAW.

ESTABLISHING WEST STREET.

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by authority of the same, That, the City Commissioners be and they are hereby authorised and empowered by the authority aforesaid, to fix, establish, lay off and extend West street, to wit: beginning at or near the new brick building owned by Rachel Howard and running West to the limits of the city, as the said street or road is at this time, the width of the street not to be contracted or extended beyond its present limits, as defined by the houses and fences thereon erected.

SEC. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if the City Commissioners find it necessary, they may employ the Surveyor of the county to more correctly laying down said street; it shall be the duty of said Surveyor to so lay out and return a plat of said street to the corporation.

SEC. 3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that it shall be the duty of the commissioners to appoint a day for the purpose of complying with the requisition of this by-law, and also give public notice in the newspapers of this city to persons who may be interested in establishing the aforesaid street.

SEC. 4. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that as soon as the City Commissioners and Surveyor shall have made return of their proceedings according to the provisions of this by-law to the corporation, and the same shall have been received and confirmed by the corporation, then the said street shall henceforth forward be established and known and called by the name of West street, extended.

April 16.

WAS committed to the Jail of Talbot county on the 26th March inst. William H. Hayward, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for Talbot county, a negro who calls himself

OXFORD ENNALLS,

says he is free, but did belong to Deborah M'Laughlin, of Anne-Arundel county. The negro is about 60 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high; had on when committed a blue coat, blue pantaloons, coarse shoes, old hat, and a blue camblet great coat. The owner, if any, of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

JO. GRAHAM, Sh'f of Talbot county.

☞ The Editor of the Maryland Gazette will copy the above once a week for six weeks and forward his account to the office of the Whig.

April 16. 3 6t

ST. MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1835.

ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of William J. Yates, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard-town on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations if they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order,

JO. HARRIS, Clk.

10 True copy,

JO. HARRIS, Clk.

St. Mary's county court.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.

He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his punctuality and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK

Anne-Arundel County, Sc.

March 3d, 1835.

ON application to me the subscriber, a Justice of the Orphans Court, by petition in writing of James Power, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said James Power having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in this country, and in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement, and have appointed a trustee for the creditors of James Power, it is therefore ordered and adjudged by me, that the said James Power be discharged from his confinement; and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel County Court on the fourth Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and the said James Power then and there taking the oath by the said acts prescribed, for delivering of his property, and to shew cause, if they have, why the said James Power should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements thereto, as prayed.

GIDEON WHITE

PRINTING,

Neatly executed at this OFFICE.